The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903. NO. 24.

PHILADELPHIAIZED CENTRE COUNTIANS

PICNIC AT BELMONT MANSION, FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILAD.

The Gathering Attended by Fully Five Hundred People—Organization Effected.

The formation of the Philadelphiaized Centre countians into a permanent organization Saturday afternoon, was an important event in the history of the half thousand Centre county people living in the city of Brotherly Love.

The initial step to form this organization was taken some time ago, when a few proud sons of Centre county met at the home of Dr. Stuart Calvin Runkle, 1605 Christian Street, and decided on holding a basket picnic Saturday last at Belmont Mansion, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. About two hundred and fifty invitations were sent out to Centre countians by the secretary, Dr. S. Gray Mattern, and the result was that fully five hundred people, all of whom directly or indirectly look to Centre as their native county, responded.

The three notable characteristics—intellect, thrift, hospitality—of Centre county people were visible on every hand, as well as the minor graces and accomplishments of every good American, male or female. The hours were spent in a social way only known to a thoroughbred Philadelphiaized Centre Countian.

After a typical Centre county basket picnic meal had been enjoyed, addresses were made by General Fisher, Rev. Harkinson, Prof. Bible, Dr. Curtin and others.

A permanent organization was effected by selecting Charles Shaffer as temporary chairman. The following officers were then elected: Dr. Roland G. Curtin, president; R. M. Magee, vice-president; Dr. S. Gray Mattern, secretary; Olin Meek, treasurer. Executive committee: Ira D. Garman, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Dr. George P. Rishel, J. Emory Hoy, Frank Shaffer, Rev. Robert Harkinson, Prof. George P. Bible, Prof. Wm. T. Meyer, Thomas Lochry, Dr. C. S. Runkle, Thomas Foster, Charles McCafferty.

The general expression of those present seemed to indicate that a gathering of the association should be called in mid-winter as well as in midsummer, and it is likely that the next call will be for a banquet.

Penns Valley was largely represented in whatever column—intellectually, socially, politically, financially; grace, fashion or beauty—the assemblage could by imagination be divided.

The editor had the pleasure of mingling with these Centre Countians who have adopted Philadelphia as their home, coming especially in close touch with that portion of the people who point to either Penns or Brush Valley as their birth place, and it is with the greatest pride and pleasure that the Reporter refers to these.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, 1927 Poplar Street, while not neglecting the Meyer family heritage—music—is also devoting some time to the real estate business.

P. Gross Yearick, of the firm of H. H. Yearick & Bros., 2034 N. 13th St., and Dr. George Weaver, 5533 Woodland Avenue, represented with distinction their former homes, Aaronsburg and Woodward, respectively.

James H. Lohr, an accountant in Broad Street Station, has held a position there since leaving Centre Hall. His ability was recognized when a trackman, taken to Philadelphia and rapidly advanced in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, has an efficient chief book-keeper in the person of J[illegible]ry Hoy, of State College. Mrs. Hoy is the daughter of W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall. Their home is in a delightful locality—5010 Florence Avenue.

Among the five physicians in Philadelphia who look back to Penns Valley as their cradle place is Dr. Stuart Calvin Runkle, 1605 Christian Street. Dr. Runkle has been unusually successful in his profession, and although a young man, has acquired means. Mrs. Runkle is a Philadelphia lady and is a person of the most noble qualities.

Dr. G. W. Rishel, 2035 Diamond St., wife and son, were prominently connected with making the first gathering of the Centre countians a success. It was Mr. Rishel, Junior, who photographed the Penns Valley delegation as well as the whole body of pleasure seekers. Dr. Rishel is originally from near Bellefonte, but for several years practiced his profession in Centre Hall.

The National School of Elocution and Oratory, Temple Building, Broad and Cherry streets, is one of the leading institutions of its kind because it has for one of its principals George P. Bible, A. M., who got much of his early training and education in the public schools of Centre Hall. The Bible home is at Bala, and a delightful and hospitable place it is.

A party that attracted attention on account of their well-bred carriage, address and dress, was the Hamblys, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hambly, Miss Hambly, and a sister of Mrs. Hambly, also married. Mr. Hambly is a jeweler at 158 North 8th Street, and a Philadelphian who came to Potter township for a wife, her maiden name being Glasgow. Miss Hambly rubbed against Centre county stock sufficiently to become the prettiest Miss on the grounds.

Prof. J. Frank Meyer, of Ardmore, an instructor in physics in the University of Pennsylvania, is a native of Penn Hall, a son of J. S. Meyer, Esq. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall as well as Johns Hopkins University and is a young man of rare ability. Prof. Meyer is entirely unassuming in manner. He has the pleasure of enjoying the greatest confidence of those whom he meets in the class room, and is highly respected by them.

R. M. Magee, whom Centre county honored by several times electing him county superintendent of schools, is one of the life insurance agents who has established a good business. Mr. Magee suffered severe illness not long ago, and each one who grasped his hand was doubly glad to do so.

Charles Shaffer, Sr., and sons Frank and John, formerly of Boalsburg, are prominent merchant tailors on Arch street. The senior Shaffer is apparently growing younger, judging from his quick and elastic step, but his business successes are not retarding the whitening process of his beard.

General Benjamin F. Fisher, 1321 Arch St., and Rev. Nevin Fisher, natives of Boalsburg, are two notable personages. The former has the distinction of having been one of the two score or more prisoners who escaped from Libby prison by tunneling to the river. The latter has risen to Irremovable Rector of St. John's Evangelistic Church, and stands next to Bishop Ryan.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Gray Mattern are most comfortably located 1015 N. Forty-fourth St. (Belmont Ave.) Dr. Mattern is a son of John B. Mattern, of Matternville, is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, 1889, and has been practicing his profession at his present location ever since he received his diploma. Probably, no, positively, the best move Dr. Mattern made was when he selected Miss Ardell for a wife.

Two Protestant ministers who serve charges in Philadelphia honor Penns Valley as their home. Rev. Robert Harkinson, of Grace Baptist Temple, was born at Potters Mills, and in 1856 left this county. Rev. Samuel G. Shannon for years lived in Centre Hall and various parts of this county. Rev. Krider Evans, D. D., of Pottsville, although not a Philadelphian, found the magnetism too great to remain away from the Centre county reunion. Dr. Evans is a son of Gregg township, which, in his own words, is the dearest spot on earth to him.

Close to Dr. Runkle, 17th and Carpenter Street, lives J. Paul Snyder, a druggist. Mr. Snyder is a son of Rev. Wm. H. H. Snyder who served the Bellefonte Reformed charge some years ago. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and is a young man of fine attainments. Like Dr. Runkle, he selected a wife who was a resident of Philadelphia. The writer had the pleasure of sharing an elegant picnic spread with these families, and if he ate recklessly it was because he had complete confidence in his doctor and druggist hosts.

These groups were photographed by Harry A. Rishel, son of Dr. George P. Rishel, 2035 Diamond street, Philadelphia, who will be pleased to furnish you duplicates upon application. The Centre Countians were grouped by the editor and the photographs were taken by Mr. Rishel especially for the Reporter. Extra copies of this issue can be had—three for fifteen cents.

Among other Centre Countians who are residents of Philadelphia are the names of those appended. You will find names in this column very familiar to you, and the reading of them will recall pleasant recollections:

Nathan Mitchell	Louise Lingle
Mrs. Ralph Maloney	Miss Grahams
James Ginter	Susie Glerly
Harvey Ginter	Mr. Tucker
Forest Ginter	Mrs. S. M. Buck
Edward Powers	Mrs. Simon Loeb
Redmond Powers	W. Pat Lochrie
Bernard Powers	E. G. Schaffer
Patrick Powers	Thomas H. G. Sofxes
Mrs. Chas. Wessel	Mrs. Doyle
Thos. Hill	O. Hoover
Rees Van Ormer	Prof. J. Frank Meyer
Paul Rankin	Prof. Wm. Zeigler
Mrs. W. M. Watkin	Charles Musser
Sadie Adams	Mr. Hoffman
Mrs. Anna Reed	Elsie Phillips
Thadeus McClane	Fred Rankin
Mrs. Simon Lyon	Mrs. Louis Grower
Mrs. Schloss	Augusta Feistel
H. M. Fleschman	John Hamil
Jacob Menassa	Wallace Reeder
Rev. F. S. Bardens	Otto Henderson
H. Knox	Walter Butts
Mrs. Frank Boll	Charles Mattern
Anna Dawson	Korman Spicher
S. Ballenger	Stephen Smith
Mrs. Sarah Fairlamb	Temple Cruse
Mrs. Ada Fairlamb	Viola Bartlett
Mrs. Nan Canfield	P. B. Brenlinger
Rev. Dr. Chas. Woods	J. Emory Hoy
Mrs. Wister Morris	Isaac Gugenheimer
Dr. Thos. J. Orbison	Minnie Schreyer
Molter R. Sample	J. M. Holmes
Miss Sheldon	Paul Vosburg
Allen Sheldon	Chas. Dorworth
W. R. Shaffer	Jacob Lyon
H. H. Yearick	Wm. Toner
Bruce Harris	Orren Underwood
Wm. T. Meyer	Ida Underwood
John H. Glasgow	John L. Rich
Chas. Musser	Alex Shipley
John Shaffer	John G. Curtin
Rev. Alfred McClure	General B. F. Fisher
Moses Kline	Father Nevin Fisher
Philena Atherton	Harry Shafer
Warner Underwood	Frank Shafer
Mrs. Mary McLead	Chas. McCafferty
Hermant Haupt	Mr. Nolan
Wm. Underwood	F. P. Bible
Prof. Harshbarger	Mrs. Edwards
Frank Graw	Mrs. Essington
Mrs. Mary Peters	Jack McClellan
Mrs. Arrilla R. Bunnell	A. Sternberg
Mrs. Rev. David J. Beale	Wm. W. Curtin
Mrs. Mary Andrews	Mrs. Alf Gordon
James Young	T. W. Crowly
Lillie Gray	R. M. Magee
J. W. Wolf	Mrs. Wright
Ada Dorn	Ralph Boozer
Harry Landis	Wm. S. Furst
Harry Valentine	J. M. Bush
Anna Valentine	Mrs. Robert Ingram
Harry Ruhl	Mrs. Walter Custer
Mrs. Anna Hemphill	Mrs. Anna Rich
H. C. Hambly	Ella Brooks
Mrs. Adam Weaver	Rev. Dr. Colfelt
Mrs. Mary Wright	Dr. G. P. Rishell
Mrs. Samuel Gilman	Dr. Roland G. Curtin
Dr. J. D. Grenninger	Andrew G. Curtin
Prof. Franciscus	Albert R. Leopold
Mrs. Katharine Neill	Mr. Longhrey
Geo. Baer	Olin Meek
Samuel Lewis	Dr. A. E. Blackburn
Mrs. Orbison	Miles Kephart
John McVeigh	Clayton Brown
Homer Longwell	Mrs. H. K. Meyers
James Longwell	Mrs. Pifer
Ira D. Garman	Mrs. Shauntz
J. A. Pierpont	Mrs. Daniel Keller
Mary Dobbins	Mrs. Sallie Mattern
Laura Rumbarger	John Toner
Alice Smith	Evan Valentine
Will Cook	Mr. Thompson
John Rankin	Mrs. Wise
Robert McNight	Dr. Chas. Shaffner
Dr. S. Gray Mattern	Wm. Ebaugh
R. A. Kinsloe	Mrs. Maude Miller
Ward Rishell	Mrs. Ella Dennison
Mrs. Lillie Esington	Mrs. Mary Holmes
I. Fleisher	Mr. Ammerman
Mary Thomas	Minnie Schreyer
James Lane	Paul Vasburg
Mrs. Bryson	Mary Dobbins
O. I. Hoffer	Alice Smith
Rev. T. L. Bickle	John I. Rankin
Mrs. S. A. Grenninger	Al Haupt
D. O. Ottis	J. B. Hahn
Edward Craighton	Mrs. Cook
Dr. Samuel Hamill	Gustave Lyon
Prof. Geo. P. Bible	Mrs. Jonas Lichten
Cooper Dare	Mrs. Clara Nichols
John Klepper	Mrs. Lehman
Harry Klepper	Lida Thomas
Dr. Geo. Weaver	James Lohr
Mrs. Mattie Given	Rev. H. H. Hoshour
Emanuel Klepper	Rev. S. G. Shannon
Mrs. Allie Richie	Rev. L. Krider Evans
Helen Shaffer	Bond Valentine
Mrs. Alice Barton	Rebecca Lyon
Lizzie Brugger	Frank Yealy
Annie Blair	Ed Muhr
Will Potter	Harry Hicks
T. W. Cromly	Paul Snyder
Dr. Harry Longwell	Viola Askey
Robert L. Ardell	Mary B. Struble
Mrs. Robert Ingram	Cameron Burnside
Mrs. Alter Custer	Mrs. Joseph Bright
John Yeager	Thomas C. Foster
Ella Brooks	Dr. Charles Shaffner
Dr. Stuart C. Runkle	C. W. Thompson
Mrs. And. Brockerhoff	Mrs. Wise
Mrs. Nicholls	Wm. H. Sellers
Mrs. Wm. Calderwood	Thomas Moore
Mrs. Jerome M. Bell	James A. Pierpont
W. T. Reber	Morris Liveright
Mrs. Chas. Gilman	Wm. Herlinger

THE ASSEMBLAGE.

Read from left to right. Row 1.—Six children, Mr. Magee, *nee* Miss Glasgow.
Row 2.—J. Emory Hoy, Mrs. Hoy, Mrs. Wolf, J. W. Wolf, Mrs. Shaffer, J. Paul Shaffer, Dr. S. Gray Mattern, Mrs. Mattern, Mrs. H. C. Hambly, Miss Hambly.
Row 3.—Miss Lohr, James H. Lohr, Mrs. Lohr, Dr. Stuart C. Runkle, Mrs. Runkle, R. M. Magee, Mrs. Magee, Rev. Robert Harkinson, General B. F. Fisher, H. C. Hambly.
Row 4.—Will Lohr, (Rev. Kryder Evans, D. D., guest,) Prof. George P. Bible, Mrs. Bible, P. Gross Yearick, Prof. W. T. Meyer, Charles Shaffer, the Misses Shaffer.
Row 5.—(The Editor, guest,) Dr. George P. Rishel, Miss Bible, A. Sternberg, Thos. Foster, Wm. Foster.

Familiar Faces to Centre Countians.

LOCALS.

Dr. Samuel Woods, of Sharron, visited Boalsburg, his former home, last week.

The Centre county people in Blair county are arranging to hold their second reunion.

Fred Weber and Earl Weber are painting the dwelling house of Wm. Homan, east of Centre Hall.

A pair of lady's good, black kid gloves were found in the Presbyterian church. They can be had by calling at this office.

Miss Margaret Miles, daughter of Ex-Treasurer John Q. Miles, was the guest of the Misses Benner at the station over Sunday.

Mrs. S. E. Allison, widow of Judge Allison, at one time a resident of Howard, died at the home of her son John W. Barnes, at Parnassus, Pa.

Miss Helena M. Matthews, of Tyrone, and F. C. Kohlbecker, of Milesburg, were recently united in marriage at St. Matthew's Catholic church, Tyrone.

Rev. Daniel Gress, the newly elected pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed church, is expected in Centre Hall Friday afternoon. He will leave town the next day.

Philip Durst, a farmer east of Centre Hall, greatly improved his dwelling house by the use of paint and paper. Both the interior and exterior of the dwelling were painted.

DEATHS.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place, last week visited their son, R. B. Spangler at Hastings, and on their way home stopped with their oldest son, Col. J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte.

Miss Bessie Weber, daughter of J. H. Weber, of Oak Hall Station, who has been studying at the Allentown School for Women, returned home for her summer vacation Saturday afternoon.

The wife of Dr. J. H. Huston, of Clintondale, while out riding with several other ladies was thrown from the carriage and severely injured about the head. The accident happened by the shafts falling to the ground and causing the horse to frighten.

Warner Gonder, who came home from Wall, Pa., ill with typhoid fever, has recovered sufficiently to be about again, and in a few days will go to Altoona where he will visit several days before beginning to fire an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad.

George Swabb, of Linden Hall, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Swabb, and bright and sweet little children, of Erie, made a brief call Wednesday. Mr. Swabb is a nephew of the well-known Harris township gentleman above named, and is the chief draughtsman, a very exacting position, for Sterus Manufacturing Company, of Erie.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Irvin and children, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer Sunday.

The trolley company increased the price of the twenty-five trip books from Lewistown to Burnham from $1. to $1.25.

The teachers' institute is to be held in Philipsburg, according to a statement made in the Philipsburg Journal.

Festival in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening. You will remember the proceeds are for the hall fund, and that you always get your money's worth at a festival held by Progress Grange.

Attorney Kline Woodring has removed his law office to the second floor of the Eagle Block where he will be found in with Orvis, Bower & Orvis. He was formerly with Fortney & Walker.

Children's Day will be observed in the Presbyterian church Sunday, June 14th, at half past ten. An attractive program entitled "All about Jesus," with some additional songs and recitations will be given by the Sabbath school.

Rev. W. J. Wagner, formerly of Glasgow, Cambria county, with his daughter Mary stopped a few days with his sister, Mrs. A. E. Kerlin. Rev. Wagner and family are on their way to Buckhorn, Columbia county, to take charge of that pastorate.

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE COLLEGE

Dr. Colfelt Delivers Baccalaureate Sermon—Commencement Address by Attorney General Carson.

The Pennsylvania State College Commencement will begin Sunday next. The program is as follows:

Sunday, June 14.

10:30 a. m. Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., Philadelphia.

Monday, June 15.

2:00 p. m.—Class day exercises of the class of 1903.
3:30 p. m.—Annual athletic contest.
8:00 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.
8:00 p. m.—Annual meeting of the board of trustees.
9:30 p. m.—Annual alumni banquet.

Tuesday, June 16.

10:00 a. m.—Dedication of the new auditorium.
12:00 m.—Alumni dinner (in the Armory.)
2:30 p. m.—Meeting of the alumni association.
2:30 p. m.—Meeting of delegates and alumni to elect trustees.
4:00 p. m.—Exhibition drill by the Cadet Battalion.
8:00 p. m.—Presentation of "A Night Off," by "The Thespians."

Wednesday, June 17.

10:00 a. m.—Graduation exercises of the class of 1903.

Commencement address, by the Hon. Hampton L. Carson, attorney-general of Pennsylvania.

Immersed Invalid.

Mrs. Richard Dunlap, of near Sober, Wednesday was immersed in Penns Creek, near Beaver Dam. Mrs. Dunlap was an invalid for four years, and was carried to the creek on a rocking chair. The chair, with the lady seated on it, was lowered into the water to a convenient depth, when her body was thrown forward and completely immersed. The clergymen were from Mifflin county and were of the Tunker faith.

Marriage Licenses.

Wm. Krider, Tyrone.
Anna M. Smith, Huntingdon Co.

Jerry Miller, Philipsburg.
Joanna Rittenhouse, Philipsburg.

George P. Lauer, Victor.
Gertrude Squires, Rush Twp.

Jacob A. Welch, Romola.
Dora E. Olden, Milesburg.

Wm. A. Richards, Julian.
Elizabeth C. Martin, Martha.

Omar O. Gross, Philipsburg.
Ida M. Ongerot, Clearfield Co.

John T. Sommers, Philipsburg.
Amber M. White, Philipsburg.

Charles C. Mallory, Rebersburg.
Rosie I. Smith, Millheim.

Ira Proudfoot, Altoona.
Elizabeth Gross, Axemann.

Harry W. McCool, Rebersburg.
Margaret M. Gilbert, Rebersburg.

WONDERFUL MAN.

A very remarkable fellow was he
Endowed with the widest of knowledge.
In spit of the fact that to go on the spree
Was his chief occupation at college.
He painted and played with most exquisite skill;
He sung like a star operatic;
His friends, when they spoke of his fanciful quill—
For he wrote, too—grew fairly ecstatic.

He lived in a splendid and elegant style,
Was more than a bit of a dandy,
Yet, when he considered the trouble worth while,
Could put up his dukes pretty handy.
He rode like a centaur, was quite a dead shot,
At fencing no man could come near him;
'Neath skin of soft velvet steel muscles he'd got,
Which made all his enemies fear him.

With languid profusion he scattered his gold—
He never used silver or copper—
The ladies described him as wicked and bold,
In all ways this chap was a topper.
But beside him the heroes of modern romance
Would seem in the dust bin to grovel.
He's dead now, but you may have met him by chance—
He lived in the old-fashioned novel.
—Chicago News.

Whipped by Eagles

BY DALLAS LORE SHARP.

The old professor shared his "den" with me, and after the day's work in the museum he would often sit before the tiny grate fire and talk. I punched the fire and listened.

"When did I begin my life as a naturalist?" he replied to a question from me. "I won't know. I can't remember the day I wasn't collecting something." Then, after a pause, "But I can remember the day I stopped collecting one thing."

"What thing?" I asked.

"Birds' eggs. No, it wasn't because the minister got after me or the schoolteacher or my conscience—although that has never stopped troubling me since. It was two birds that got after me. I was trying to rob them, and they whipped me—thrashed me so thoroughly that I have been ashamed ever since to steal any kind of bird's eggs. And that's been since I was seventeen.

"About five miles from our house, on the edge of a salt marsh, called Moses' Windrows, stood an eagle tree, the home of a famous pair of bald heads. The eagles were known all over the county, and the ancient nest had a place in the chart of every oysterman in the bay.

"I had looked away toward that nest ever since I could remember. I had often stood beneath its great tree and gazed up at it, always with a longing to mount to it and lay hands on the eggs. To stand up in that eagles' nest was the peak of all my boy ambitions.

"And I did it. I had the eggs of those eagles in my hands, but only once.

"The tree was a stark old white oak, almost limbless, and standing alone on the marsh. The eagles' nest capped its very top.

"The nest had always seemed big, but not until I climbed up close under it did I realize that it was the size of a small haystack. There was certainly half a cord of wood in it. I think that it must originally have been built by fish hawks.

"Holding to the forking top upon which the nest was placed, I reached out, but could not touch the edge from any side.

"I had come determined to get up into it, however, at all hazard, and so I set to work. I never thought of how I was to get down, nor never dreamed, either, of fearing the eagles. A bald-headed eagle is a bully. I would have soon have thought of fearing our hissing old gander at home.

"As I could not get out to the edge of the nest and scale the walls, the only possible way up, apparently, was through the structure. The sticks here in the bottom was old and quite rotten. Digging was easy, and I soon had a good beginning.

"The structure was somewhat cone-shaped, the smaller end down. It had grown in circumference as it had grown in years and in height, probably because at the bottom the building materials had decayed and gradually fallen away, until now there was a decided outward slant from bottom to top. It had grown lopsided, too, there being a big bulge on one side of the nest near the middle.

"The smallness of the bottom at first helped me; there was less of the stuff to be pulled out. I easily broke away the dead timbers and pushed aside the tougher sticks. I intended to cut a channel clear to the top and go up through the structure. Already my head and shoulders were well into the nest.

"Now the work became more difficult. The sticks were newer, some of them being of seasoned oak and hickory which the birds had taken from cord-wood piles.

"I had cut my channel up the side of the nest nearly half way when I came to a forked branch that I could neither break nor push aside. I soon found that it was not loose, but that it belonged to the oak tree itself. It ran out through the nest horizontally, extending little more than a foot beyond the rough walls.

"Backing down, I saw that this fork was the support of the bulge which had given the nest its lopsided appearance. A few large timbers had been rested across it, small loose pieces had gradually lodged upon these and thus in time brought about the big bulge.

"Pushing off this loose stuff and the few heavy timbers, I discovered that the fork would bear my weight. It now projected a little way from the wall of the nest. I got a firm hold on the forks out at their ends, swung clear and drew myself up between them. After a lively scramble, I got carefully to my feet, and clutching the sticks protruding from the side, stood up, with my eyes almost on a level with the rim of the great nest. This was better than cutting a channel, certainly, at least for the ascent.

"Over the protruding sticks of the rim I looked, and caught a glimpse of large dull-white eggs.

"Eggs of shining gold could not have so fascinated me. There were thousands of people who could have gold eggs if they cared. But eagles' eggs! Money could not buy such a sight as this.

"I was more than ever eager now to get into the nest. Working my fingers among the sticks of the rim for a firm grip, I stuck my toes into the rough wall and began to climb. At some considerable hazard and many rents in my clothing I wiggled up over the edge into the hollow of the nest where the coveted eggs lay!

"The eagles were wheeling and screaming overhead. The weird cac-cac-cac! of the male came down from far above me, while the female, circling closer, would swoop and shrill her menacing, maniacal half-laugh almost in my ears.

"Their wild cries thrilled me. I seized the eggs, rose to my feet, and stood upright in the nest. As the eagles hovered and swept over me I came perilously near trying to fly myself.

"The level marsh, the blue, hazy bay, the far-off, unblurred horizon rolled wide and free about me. The wild, free winds from the sea blew on my face until I screamed with joy at the screaming eagles.

"The sound of my voice seemed to infuriate the birds. The male turned suddenly in his round and swooped directly at me. The movement was instantly understood by his mate, who thus emboldened, cut under him and hurled herself downward, passing with a vicious grab at my face. I dodged, or she would have hit me.

"For the moment I had forgotten where I stood, and in dodging the eagle I almost stepped over the edge of the nest. I caught my balance and dropped quickly to my knees, completely unnerved.

"Fear like a panic took instant hold on me. Only one desire possessed me—to get down. I crept to the edge and looked over. The sight made me dizzy. Sixty feet of almost empty air! Far down a few small limbs intervened between me and the ground. But there was nothing by which to descend.

"I was dismayed, and my expression, my posture—something betrayed my confusion to the eagles. They immediately lost all dread of me. While I was looking over, one of them struck me a stinging blow on the head, knocking my cap off into the air.

"That started me. I must climb down or be knocked over. If only I had continued with my channel to the top! If only that forked branch by which I ascended were within reach! But how could I back over the flaring rim of my whole length and swing my body under against the inward slanting nest until my feet could touch it? But if I ever got down that was what I must do, for the eagles gave me no chance to cut a channel now.

"Laying the eggs back for the time in the hollow, I began tearing away the rim of the nest in order to clear a place over which to back down.

"I was momentarily in danger of being hurled off by the birds, for I could not watch them and work, too. And they were growing bolder with every dash. One of them, driving fearfully from behind, flattened me out on the nest. Had the blow been delivered from the front I should have been knocked headlong to the ground.

"I was afraid to delay longer. A good sized breach was opened in the rim of the nest by this time. And now, if the sticks would not pull out, I might let myself over and reach the fork. Once my feet touched that I could manage the rest, I knew.

"Digging my hands deep into the nest for a firm hold, I began cautiously to back over the rough, stubby rim, reaching with my feet toward the fork.

"The eagles seemed to appreciate the opportunity my awkward and humiliating position offered them. I could not have arranged myself more conveniently to their minds, I am sure. And they made the most of it. I can laugh now, but the memory of it can still make me shiver, too.

"I had wiggled over so that I could bend my body at the waist and bring my legs against the nest when a sharp stub caught in my clothes and held me. I could get neither up nor down. My handhold was of the most precarious kind, and I dared not let go for a moment to get off the snag.

"I tried to back out and push off from it, but it seemed to come out with me. It must be broken; and pulling myself up, I dropped with all the force I could put into my body. That loosened but it did not break it. Suddenly, while I was resting between the efforts, the thing gave way.

"I was wholly unprepared. All my weight was instanly thrown upon my hands. The jagged sticks cut into my wrists, my grip was pried off and I fell.

"Once, twice, the stubs in the wall of the nest caught and partly stopped me, then broke. I clutched frantically at them, but could not hold. Then, almost before I realized that I was falling, I hung suspended between two limbs—the forks of the white oak branch in the side of the nest.

"I had been directly above it when the stub broke and had fallen through it, and the two branches had caught me right under both of my arms.

"For a second I was too dazed to think. Then a swish of wings, a hard blow on the neck and a shooting pain made my position clear. I was not down yet nor out of danger. The angry birds still had me in reach.

"Hanging with one arm, I twisted round until the other arm was free, then seized the branches and swung under, but not before the eagles had given me another raking dab.

"Here beneath the branches, close up to the bottom of the nest, I was quite out of the reach of the birds and through the channel I had cut in my ascent I climbed quickly down into the tree.

"It was now a mere matter of sliding to the ground. But I was so battered and faint that I nearly tumbled.

"I was a sorry looking boy—my clothing torn, my hands bleeding, and blood running from a dozen wounds in my head and neck. The scar of one deep, ugly cut in my neck I shall always bear.

"It was in making my way home from the tree that I concluded not to rob eagles any more—or chippies, either."

"But what did you do with the eagles' eggs?" I asked.

"Why, I very kindly allowed the old eagles to hatch them; and more than that, to my certain knowledge, I contributed three of my four white rabbits to help rear the young robbers when they came."—Youth's Companion.

THE ALBANIANS.

Cut of the Hair is the Tribal Badge or Sign of Individuality.

The Albanians have resources of character capable of wonderful development. They are physically a superb race. Large and well built, but slender, with every feature finely chiselled, they are pure Caucasians in type, their rudy hue being the stain of the sun. You can pick out at a glance an Albanian officer in the Turkish army. He cannot be distinguished from a European. There is a better comparison: The Albanians in appearance are like Americans of the Gibson type—a strongly marked contrast to the Turk.

On their natural dress, however, you have to scrutinize them closely in order to find points of similarity to any other people. I am speaking of the men. The women wear full black cloaks, apparently puffed out with air to hide their figures, and a white muslin veil and head-covering in the place of dark draperies of the Turkish women. They are only women! If you ask an Albanian how many children he has he will shake his head regretfully and reply, "Two children and four girls." The Turk's fez is an ugly thing, but the Albanian's is gorgeous. It is of the same color as the Turk's, but there is no air space in it. It fits tight over his skull. Instead of the thin black tassel, one of long full blue silk falls to the shoulders and trails to the front gracefully. This is the dress fez. For everyday wear the Albanian uses a white cap without the appendage. The trousers, usually white, fit tight to the ankle, where they flare out over the shoe. Down each side of them and over the back is a broad band of rich black silk cording. In front from the waist is worked in a rich red, edged with black, a design which tapers off down each leg to the knee. A brilliantly colored sash, padded underneath with others of less gorgeous hue—altogether, some ten or twelve yards of material, which takes ten minutes to wind around one—forms the dividing band between trousers and a low-cut shirt, and serves as holster for pistol and knife. A short, richly worked jacket, without sleeves reaches down to the top of the sash, but misses meeting across the chest by six inches. There are variations of this costume, but it is materially the same all over Albania.

The cut of the hair is the tribal badge or sign of individuality among Albanians. Followers of one chief will keep their heads closely shaven except in one circular space about an inch across, which is never cut. This single tuft curls down underneath the fez like an Indian's scalplock. Others will shave the top of the head where the cap rests, and there is sense in the arrangement, for they never remove their fezes, and the heat is thereby equalized over the head. There are a dozen other cuts, all of which spoil the intellectual physiognomy of the Albanian from a European point of view; but when his hair is allowed to grow naturally and he dresses acording to civilized ideas, he is unrivalled in appearance. It is sad to think that Mussulman fanaticism is so deeply engrained in these people! It is not a racial inheritance; it is an infection from the Turk.

New Thief Catcher.

When discovered burgling a house at Avignon, France, Peter Rousseau made a dash for the roof and climbed the lightning conductors. All efforts to capture him failed until the fire brigade was called out, and he was washed of his perch with a fire hose.

New York City.—Fancy waists that close in the back are much in style and are exceedingly attractive in the season's materials. This very pretty May Manton one is equally well adapted to the entire costume and to the odd waist, to the long list of washable fabrics, and all soft and simple silks and wools, but, as shown, is of handkerchief lace with trimming of Valenciennes lace and is unlined.

TUCKED BLOUSE.

The waist consists of a fitted lining, the front and the backs. The front is tucked to form a deep pointed yoke, below which it falls in soft and becoming folds and is trimmed with lace. The backs are tucked in groups from shoulders to waist on lines that give a tapering effect to the figure. The sleeves are the fashionable ones that are tucked above the elbows and form puffs below. At the neck is a regulation collar.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide or two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

A POPULAR TUCKED ETON.

Woman's Tucked Eton.

Loose fitting Etons are much in vogue and are always satisfactory to the wearer, inasmuch as they can be slipped on and off with far greater readiness than any tighter garment. The very stylish May Manton model shown in the large drawing includes a fancy stole collar with shoulder strap extensions, and is adapted both to the suit and to the odd wrap. As shown, it is of black taffeta, stitched with corticelli silk, and is trimmed with a stole collar of white peau de sole edged with fancy braid in black and white.

The Eton is made with fronts and back and is shaped by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts are laid in box pleats at their edges, and in backward turning pleats from the shoulders, but the back is elongated to form a postillion and is laid in box pleats that give a tapering effect to the figure. Beneath these pleats is attached a shaped belt which is brought round and fastened under the loose fronts. The neck is fastened with a fancy collar whose extensions fall over the shoulder seams. The sleeves are pleated for their entire length, but stitched above the elbows only and form frills below that point.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and three-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, two and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

A Dainty Lace.

Teneriffe lace is the charming novelty of the season. Just how much of it is made by the natives of the cliff-bound island, which is the largest of the Canary group, is a question. It is a fact, though, that the most characteristic pattern of this lace suggests the conical peak of Teneriffe. In fact, the last has much the look of very fine drawn work. One of its peculiarities is that it looks equally well on a soft silk evening dress and on a linen morning rig. On certain lovely new dresses of white crystalline this lace figures in a maze of needlework and two other sorts of laces. Mechlin and the heaviest Irish lace combine well with this attractive lace. Many of the most desirable stock ties of linen show insets of this Teneriffe lace. The most notable pattern in this lace, now one thinks of it, suggests a cobweb, or a cart-wheel, done in thread, quite as much as it does its namesake peak.

Beautiful Hats.

Hats trimmed with fuchsias increase in favor. Nothing could be lovelier than a white lace straw, with black velvet ribbon bows on the outside, and a cluster of coral and purple fuchsias hung under the left side of the brim, and encircled by a fringe of lilies-of-the-valley. As regards hats, there are so many becoming shapes and such lovely materials and at all sorts of prices that no one need go unsuited in this important part of the summer outfit.

Flowers Grow in Favor.

Flowers of ribbon work, for millinery use, for hair ornaments and gown decoration, grow in favor and are of exquisite beauty. The latest in this ribbon work is made from sombre and shaded ribbons of very narrow width, which come out in lovely relief in Noisette roses, snowballs, marigold, daisies, violets and wistaria. The crimpled and knotted ribbon "dangles" and fringes are as lovely as they ar unique.

Garnitures of Black Spangles.

Very handsome garnitures of black spangles are much seen in Paris. They are designed for the adornment of black or white toilettes.

Misses' Sailor Blouse.

No style suits young girls more perfectly than the simple sailor one. This very charming May Manton blouse is adapted to linen, to cotton and to wool, and can be made absolutely plain or elongated with band trimming as preferred. The orginal, however, is made from blue linen with embroidered dots, and is trimmed with a band of plain white which matches the shield, collar and cuffs. With it is worn a tie of soft silk.

The waist consists of the fronts and the back and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. Both fronts and back are gathered at the waist line, but the backs are drawn down tightly while the fronts blouse slightly and becomingly. The neck of the blouse is cut away and finished with a big sailor collar. The standing collar is joined to the shield and together they close at the centre back, the edges of the shield being held in place by buttons and buttonholes worked in the blouse beneath the collar. The sleeves are full at the wrists but snug at the shoulders and finished with straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards twenty-seven or five-eighth yards thirty-two or forty-four inches wide for shield, collar and cuffs.

MISSES' SAILOR BLOUSE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

In ancient Babylon, according to tablets recently discovered, a surgeon who performed an unsuccessful operation got no pay and if the patient died the law decreed that the surgeon's hands should be stricken off.

In twenty-five working days the United State mint at Philadelphia coined 2,500,000 pesos, the size of a dollar, for the Philippines, together with 100,000 bronze pieces and 3,000,000 nickels, also for the islands.

Parisian female cooks have been finding difficulty in getting employment, having been largely replaced by men cooks and waiters in restaurants and hotels. As a result a "syndicate of kitchen maids" has been formed whose object is to restore to woman her rights in the kitchen. Paris hotel

A nickel-in-the-slot X ray machine has been invented. The observer places a coin in the slot, moves a lever, puts his hand, or whatever he wishes to examine, into a box without any sides and looks down at it through the fluorescent screen which forms the top of the box.

John D. Rockefeller is now classed as a billionaire, and reported to be the richest man in the world. Before the South African war Alfred Belt, of Kimberley, was, according to an English list, published in 1900, the world's only billionaire. Li Hung Chang, of China, stood second in the list with $500,000,000, and John D Rockefeller third with $250,000,000.

The passport traffic of the Department of State in Washington is said to eclipse anything ever known before and by the argument of parallelism is supposed to indicate the enormous prosperity of the American people. "Our countrymen," said an experienced officer of the department, "always show when they feel comfortable and confident by going abroad for a tour of travel."

The contents and general design of the seal of the new Department of Commerce and Labor have been agreed upon, and are now turned over to the engravers. The devices are very dignified and simple, consisting of a spread eagle surmounting a large heraldic shield, on the upper half of which is a brig under full sail, emblematic of commerce, while the lower half shows an anvil, with hammer resting against it typifying labor.

It is not pleasant, and yet not surprising, to learn that the original copy of the declaration of independence in the custody of the State Department at Washington, has faded until only one or two of the signatures can be made out. Even the bold one of John Hancock is illegible. The text also is fading. The sacred relic has long been one of the objects of interest at the capital, and, although it possesses only sentimental value, its loss will be much deplored.

A hundred and eleven years ago New York financiers gathered under a cottonwood tree and their first dealings were $75,000,000 in war debt bonds authorized by the first congress. A colonial broker paid $200 for the privilege of trading; today $80,000 is the price of a seat in the exchange. It is a far cry from bonds totalling $75,000,000 to securities today of a par value of $15,000,000.

The marine torch designed to be carried in ships for emergency use and which was first introduced two years ago has led to the perfection of a device which is a very great improvement on the first one. In reality, it is a portable incandescent light, and upon contact with water generates a brilliant illuminating gas, automatically lighted by a chemical device and inextinguishable by wind or water. The light is so balanced that it floats upright directly it enters the water. The light is made in from 300 to 10,000 candle-power, according to size.

Queen Amelia of Portugal holds two medals for saving life. The first was awarded to her for saving unaided a boatman from drowing at Cascaes; the second was sent to her by the Humane Society for her courage in jumping into the Tagus to rescue her own child from drowning. She is quite devoid of fear when her help is asked for any sufferer. She nursed the heroic Dr. Pestana—whose devotion to the sufferers from the plague cost his life—and remained by his side when he was dying.

The following table gives the official statistics of the United States postoffice department for 1902: Number of postoffices 75,924; extent of post routes in miles, 507,540; miles of mail service performed during the year, 474,234,687; gross revenue of postoffice department, $121,392,472; paid to postmasters, $20,783,919; ordinary postage stamps issued, 4,629,987,473; stamped envelopes and wrappers issued, 853,128,000; postal cards issued, 549,204,090; number of letters registered, 22,831,400; dead letters received, 9,300,351; money realized from dead letters, $19,249; amount of domestic money orders issued, $313,551,279; amount of foreign money orders issued, $22,974,473; number of pieces of matter of all kinds mailed during the year, 8,085,446,850

TESTED BY TIME.

Mrs. Robert Broderick, who resides at 1915 Virginia St., in San Antonio, Texas, tells an experience that will interest every reader; it shows as well that Doan's cures are lasting cures. She says: "Up to the early part of the year 1902 I had been a sufferer from kidney troubles for many years. The pain in my back became worse and worse until it was a daily burden that interfered with every duty. I was much afflicted with headaches and dizzy spells and was unable to rest well nights. In May, 1902, after using Doan's Kidney Pills I made a statement for publication declaring that they had entirely relieved me of the pain in my back. I have since then had a year's time in which to study the effects of the medicine, and while I have had slight touches of the trouble since, the use of the pills has always driven away all signs of the disorder, and I have become convinced of the fact that the first treatment was practically permanent in its effects, and I know that a box of Doan's Kidney Pills kept on hand is a sufficient guarantee against any suffering from the kidneys or back. I should advise every sufferer to take Doan's Kidney Pills, and I know that they will be surprised and pleased with the result."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Broderick will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Did Not Think of the President.

A pretty little incident occurred in Governor La Follette's office, in Madison, Wis., while President Roosevelt was holding a reception there. Two little girls edged their way into the crowd in the office. Their dress indicated that their home was not furnished with all of the good things which children like to have. Governor La Follette, seeing the children, asked them if they wanted to see the President. The smaller of the two shook her head, abashed by the big crowd. The Governor pressed them to see the President, when the larger one spoke up and said:—

"We don't want that, but we would like something else."

"What would you like?" asked the Governor.

"We'd like that flower," replied the little tot. "Papa is sick at home and could not come, and we'd like to give him that flower."

She was told she could have the flower, and she was so happy that she cried with joy as she seized the large American beauty rose. Willing hands stripped several of the vases in the Governor's office and the children had all of the flowers they could carry to cheer up the sick father, whose happiness they thought of amid all of the excitement of the presidential reception.

Tales From the North.

The Eskimos were very angry with the arctic explorer.

"What did he do?" asked the member of the relief expedition.

"He petted our dogs," explained the little native.

"Is there any harm in petting your dogs?"

"Yes, their tails were frozen stiff and when they went to wag them they broke off.

Every action of human free will is a miracle to physical and chemical and mathematical science, says Lord Kelvin, in the London Times.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigo for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

When the sun gets big and round.

Hires Rootbeer

should be around.

A package makes five gallons.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Malvern, Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

At a meeting held at Dubois, an organization was perfected for taking over the Hoover Hurst and Southwestern Railroad, a feeder for the Beech Creek and Pennsylvania Railroads. The road was purchased by ex-Congressman James Kerr, who has associated with him State Senator A. E. Patton, A. G. Palmer, formerly of the Beech Creek road, and others. Mr. Kerr is president of the new organization, and Mr. Patton treasurer. The road will be extended into the Indiana county coal fields.

Elaborate preparations are making for the miners' convention at Pottsville June 15. It will consist of 1000 delegates and will be the largest in the history of the anthracite region. The Academy of Music has been engaged and Union Hall will be also used to entertain the delegates. The situation was regarded as sufficiently grave to call for a conference of division superintendents of the Reading Coal & Iron Company with General Superintendent Luther. Confident predictions are made both by operators and officials of the mine workers that all difficulties will be adjusted and no strike will be declared.

During the month of May eighty-one patients were under treatment at the Kensington Hospital for Women. There were thirty-eight patients in the hospital, May 1, and thirt-ysix are under treatment at the present time. Seventy-eight operations were performed. In the dispensary there have been sixty-four new patients, who have made 301 visits.

Supt. A. W. Wright, of the Greenville schools, has resigned to accept a position in Washington.

J. Gross, a clothing merchant of Sharon, went into voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities, $13,000; assets, $10,000.

A boarding house occupied by Italians near Chicora was burned. In trying to save $100 Michael Babei was badly burned and may die.

The Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad station at Hallston was partly demolished by parts of a broken freight train coming together at the station.

H. G. McGill, aged 19, a track hand employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, was perhaps fatally injured by being run down by an engine.

Building operations in and about Latrobe were seriously interfered with when a majority of the lathers went on a strike for $2.25 a day instead of $2.

The New Castle Grand Jury returned true bills against George Merkle, charged with the murder of John Genkinger; Robert Neugent, indicted for the murder of John B. Ferguson, of Pittsburg, and George West, charged with the murder of Ralph Stiver, of West Pittsburg.

Theodore N. Barnsdall, the oil operator, informed the president of the Titusville Hospital Association of his intention to build a commodious addition to the City Hospital. The gift comes in the way of a memorial to the donor's father, who was one of the pioneers of Titusville.

Work was started on the construction of the Damascus brake beam plant in Sharon. The contract was awarded to Wallis & Carley, who are to have the buildings completed within 30 days.

Night Watchman Mattingly, of the Latrobe Coal and Coke Company, at Latrobe, discovered three burglars at work preparing to blow the safe. He shot at them and they fled.

After three years of idleness, the plant of the Ford City Mirror Company resumed operations.

It was officially denied at the office of General Superintendent George W. Creighton, in Altoona, that he will be moved to Pittsburg.

David Cassidy, of Altoona, one of the oldest engineers on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has retired, after over 51 years' service.

After being at loggerheads for months the Sharon and Wheatland street railway and the South Sharon council reached an agreement whereby street car service will be established between Sharon and South Sharon.

In a fight at Herminie, Joseph Dias was badly cut by Roney Mallati.

The fires were extinguished at factory B, of the National Glass Company, at Uniontown.

The Pearl steam laundry, at South Sharon, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000.

The carpenters at Monessen are still out, and say they will remain so until their demands are granted.

An infant son of Arthur O'Neill crawled under a trolley car at Franklin and was crushed to death.

The barn of George Riley, in Otter Creek township, Mercer county, was struck by lightning and burned, together with four horses. Loss, $5000.

At a meeting of Odd Fellows, at Saltsburg, John Kilby was presented with a "Veteran's jewel," in recognition of his services as secretary of the Saltsburg lodge for 25 years.

Montgomery McCormick and Frederick W. Miller, on the charge of robbing Rosenbaum Bros.' store at Uniontown of $1500 worth of goods, were bound over to court.

A new Methodist church, the building of which was begun a year ago, and which cost $25,000, was dedicated at Titusville by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo. Over 2000 people attended the ceremonies. The church debt of $10,000 was raised.

Mrs. Ann Gordon died suddenly aged 87. She was a well-known resident of the western section of Chester.

Exploding gas at Gilberton colliery seriously burned David and Lewis Howells and Thomas Evans. They live in Gilberton.

David L. Thomas, Esq., son of Senator Daniel J. Thomas, has been named as collector of the collateral inheritance tax for Schuylkill county.

The death of S. B. Stillwell, aged 63, removes one of Scranton's most widely known citizens. For forty years he was claim agent for the Lackawanna Road, and was a member of the State Fisheries Commission for twelve years. For many years he was chief of the fire department of Scranton.

The East Greenville High School graduates were Ruius Kern, Elwood Fenstermacher, Clarence Hertzog, Howard Moll, Katie Grenlich, Eugene Fluck, Edna Meschter, Herbert Heimbach, Professor W. Wilberforce, Dietrick, A.M., of the Keystone State Normal School, made the address.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: "Wholesale trade awaits crop, labor and price developments. Too much rain is reported for Western crops, but particularly for corn, the planting of which is still delayed.

"Business failures in the United States for the week number 181, against 155 last week."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.35@3.50; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 83½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 80@80½c; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 56c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¼@50½c; Baltimore No. 2, 55@56c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41¾; Philadelphia No. 2, 41½@42c; Baltimore No. 2, 41@42c.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, large bales $20.50@21.00; do, small bales $20.50@21.00; No. 2 timothy, $19.00@20.00; No. 3 timothy, $16.00@18.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $17.50@18.50; No. 2 clover mixed, $14.50@16.50; No. 1 clover, $13.50@14.00; No. 2 clover, $10.00@12.00; no grade hay, $7.00@11.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—We quote as follows: Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.25; do, New York, per brl, assorted, $1.75@2.50; do, No. 1 Baldwins $2.00@2.50; do, Russets, per brl, $2.25@2.50; do, good to choice Eastern, per brl $1.75@2.50; do, No. 2, all varieties, per brl $1.50@1.75. Asparagus—Norfolk, per dozen $1.00@2.25; do, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen, cultivated, $1.25@2.00; do, per dozen, wild, $1.00@1.25. Beets—Charleston, per bunch, 2@3c; do, Norfolk, per bunch, 2@3c. Cabbage—Norfolk, per brl $1.15@1.25; do, York river, per crate, $1.15@1.25; do North Carolina, per crate, $1.10@1.15; do Eastern Shore Virginia, per brl, $1.10@1.15. Cherries—Maryland and Virginia, per lb 5@6c; do, do, do, per brl —@$5.00; do, do, do, as to size, per box $1.50@3.00. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, $1.50@1.75; do, Savannah, per crate $1.50@2.00. Egg-plants—Florida, per orange box $2.50@3.00. Green peas—Potomac, per full brl —@$2.50; do, per half-barrel basket $1.10@1.15; do, Rappahannock, per brl $1.65@2.00; do, per half-barrel basket 80@90c; do, per brl, off stock, $1.00@1.25; do, York river, per brl $1.65@2.00; do, per half-barrel basket 80@90c; do, Patuxent, per brl —@$2.50; do Norfolk, per brl —@$2.50; do, per half-barrel basket $1.00@$1.10. Gooseberries, per lb —@5c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel, box 40@65c. Onions—New Bermuda, per crate $1.90@2.00; do, Egyptian, per sack $3.40@3.50. Oranges—California navel, per box $2.50@3.25; do, seedlings, per box $2.00@2.50. Pineapples—Florida, per crate, as to size, $2.00@2.50. Radishes—Eastern Shore Virginia, per brl, long, 75c@$1.00; do, native, red, per 100 60@75c; do, native, white, per 100 75c@1.00. Spring onions, per 100 bunches 50@60c.

Butter—Separator, 23@24c; Gathered cream, 22@23c; Prints, 1-lb, 24@25c; Rolls, 2-lb, 24@25c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 24@25c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen —@15½c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@15¼; Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@15¼; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@15; Western, loss off, per dozen —@15½; Southern, loss off, per dozen —@14½; guinea, per dozen 7@8.

Live Poultry.—Hens, heavy to medium, 13@13½c; do, old roosters, each 25@30c; do, spring 1½ to 2 lbs; 27@28c; do, 1¼ to 1½ lbs, 25@27; do, 1 lb and under, 20@22; do, winter, 2½ lbs and under, 18@20. Ducks—Spring, 18@20c; do, fancy, large, old, —@11c; do, small, —@9c; do, muscovy and mongrels, 10@11c. Geese—Western, each 30@40c. Guinea fowl, each —@25c. Pigeons—Old, strong flyers, per pair —@25c; do, young, do, —@25c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selections, 9¼@10¼c; cows and light steers, 8@8½.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Market firm. Our quotations are as follows: Bulk clear rib sides, 10½c; bulk clear sides, 10¾; bulk shoulders, 9½; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs and under, 9½; bulk bellies, 11½; bulk ham butts, 9½; bacon, clear rib sides, 11; clear sides, 11¼; bacon shoulders, 10½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 12½; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 10; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 10; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11; sugar-cured California hams, 9¾; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 14; hams, canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾; skinned, 14½; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¼; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¼; tierces, lard, 10.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle.—Good to prime steers $4.90@5.30; poor to medium $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders $3.00@4.65; cows $1.50@4.60; heifers $2.00@4.50; canners $1.50@2.75; bulls $2.25@4.25; calves $2.50@6.65; Texas fed steers $4.00@4.60. Hogs—Receipts today 27,000 head; tomorrow 15,000; left over 10,000; market 10 to 15 cents lower; mixed and butchers' $6.10@6.35; good to choice, heavy, $6.45@6.62½; rough, heavy, $6.15@6.40; light $5.90@6.20; bulk of sales $6.20@6.40. Sheep—Receipts 10,000 head. Sheep steady; lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $4.75@5.50; fair to choice mixed $3.75@4.75; native lambs $4.50@7.00.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $5.30@5.40; prime $5.00@5.50; good $4.75@4.85. Hogs lower; prime, heavy $6.45@6.50; mediums $6.05@6.10; heavy Yorkers $6.05; light Yorkers and pigs $6.00@6.05; roughs $4.50@5.70. Sheep slow; best wethers $4.50@4.65; culls and common $1.50@2.50; choice lambs $6.00@6.25; veal calves $5.75@6.25.

STRAWS FROM THE WORLD'S CURRENTS

Nearly 800 patents have been granted to Edson.

American pork is no longer prohibited in Turkey.

The process of rapid tanning by electrolysis has failed.

The number of opium smokers in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000.

The number of persons in the penitentiaries of Iowa to 1000 population has doubled in fourteen years.

In Cuba sixteen tons of cane yield one ton of sugar. In Peru it requires only twelve and a half.

The Apple Orchard.

There is nothing more common than to hear farmers in all the eastern section of the country say "we cannot grow apples any more as we once did." Now, the climate is not to blame for this, and if apples once grew well with you is it not worth while to study the cause of their failure now?

Men realize that for the growing of their annual crops they must cultivate well and keep up the fertility of the soil. They do not try to grow corn and wheat at the same time on the same field, for they know that it cannot be done successfully, but when it comes to the orchard they assume that a tree can not only take care of itself like the trees in the forest, but that they can crop the land for other things at the same time and still get crops of apples. Herein lies the greatest of all the troubles in apple growing. So long as the soil was a virgin soil and abounding in plant food the trees throve in spite of neglect, but as they gradually robbed the soil assisted by the crops planted among them there was soon a failure, for trees as well as other crops need plenty of available plant food in the soil.

Another thing that apple trees especially need is an abundance of soil moisture. It is useless to apply fertilizers to any plant if there is not moisture enough in the soil to dissolve them. Hence the importance for providing a soil abounding in vegetable decay to retain the moisture needed for the solution of the plant food applied. Few growers fully realize the amount of the various forms of plant food that an apple orchard takes from the soil. At the recent American Apple Growers' Congress in St. Louis Professor Clothier gave some very striking figures in this regard which were taken from the experiments made at the Agricultural Experiment Station of Cornell University. He showed that with an average yield (and this is a small one in a good orchard) of 200 bushels per acre, that this 200 bushels of fruit would remove from the soil thirteen pounds of nitrogen, only one pound of phosphoric acid and nineteen pounds of potash, and the apples alone would remove from each acre $2.45 worth of plant food. Then the growth of the wood and the leaves of the tree must be taken into account, and it takes a very considerable amount of food to keep up the activity of a large tree. Altogether there was in the orchard a demand for plant food to a total value of $9.01 per acre.

He compared this with a crop of corn making fifty bushels per acre, and showed that the corn removed little more than the fruit trees, and yet every farmer knows that he cannot expect fifty bushels of corn per acre unless he keeps up the fertility of the soil, and yet we see the same men trying to get apples from a soil that has been drained by the trees in this way for a generation, and not only drained by the trees, but called upon to grow a hay crop or to pasture stock. Is it any wonder that we cannot grow apples as well as we once did?

The statement we have given shows that the demand for phosphoric acid is very small as compared with that for nitrogen and potash, and the trees will demand more potash than a crop of corn of fifty bushels per acre, and demand it every year, for there can be no rotation of crops here. In their young state, when growth is what we want, applications of stable manure will be of great help, not only in furnishing nitrogen but in giving some humus making matter to the soil. If Kainit has been used in the preservation of this manure it will not only make the manure better in preventing the loss of nitrogen, but it will add potash that is needed. When the trees have reached maturity we advise the seeding down to grass. But not in grass to be cut for hay, but grass to be cut only as a mulch for the trees and left on the ground, cutting it several times during the season. Then give the grass a top dressing annually of a fertilizer composed of 800 pounds of acid phosphate, 800 pounds of cottonseed meal and 400 pounds of muriate of potash to make a ton. Use this liberally and get a good growth of grass and every time you cut the grass spread it to decay under the trees as far as the limbs extend and a little further. Then if you attend to the spraying you can grow apples just like you did in your boyhood and probably better.—W. F. Massey.

Paid for His Boast.

A man moved to the country and bought a farm. He was just getting settled when a man with a book under his arm, leaned over the fence and said:—

"Just bought this land?"

"Yes."

"Very fine farm."

"Yes, sir; very fine."

"Must be worth two thousand dollars."

"More than that. I paid three thousand for it. Then there are indications of coal on it, which are alone worth five thousand dollars.

"You don't mean it?"

"Yes, sir. There's coal on it. Then the new railway is going across one corner. I consider my farm worth fifteen thousand dollars of any man's money.

"Fifteen thousand, eh?"

"Yes, sir, fifteen thousand at least. I wouldn't take fifteen cents less. What are you putting down in your book?"

"Oh, nothing much. You see, I am the tax assessor. Other farms round here are not worth more'n fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars, but I've just put yours down at the figure mentioned because you insist. Good-mornin', sir; glad you've moved into the neighborhood, and hope you'll stay some time."

Same Old Game.

A granger one day cashed a cheque,
On a city bank that was a wreque;
This new-fangled gold brique
Made him so hopelessly sique
That he hanged himself by the neque.

Life's Problems.

Marion has reached the age when the problems of life assume interesting proportions.

"I was born in Washington, D. C., grandmother. Where were you born?" she asked recently.

"Way out in Kansas," answered the old lady.

"Father was born in New Orleans," continued the child, "and mother in Denver. Do you know,—reflectively,—"it seems to me people are liable to be born in most any place."

Remote Kin.

Kind Lady—"How many are there in the family besides yourself?"

Little Annie—"Four. Mamma, papa, sister, and a distant relative."

"That is only three. The distant relative is not a member of the family."

"Oh, yes he is. He is my brother."

"Your brother? Then he isn't a distant relative."

"Yes, ma'am—he is in the Philippines."

The attention paid to inconsequential things causes us to overlook many that are great.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Birmingham's sewage works are the largest in the world, after those of Paris and Berlin.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

At Canterbury Cathedral there are always about forty workmen engaged in the structure.

"The Kleau, Kool Kitchen Kind" is the trade mark on stoves which enable you to cook in comfort in a cool kitchen.

The average American uses 126 pins a year.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Japan's shipyards turned out forty-one steamers last year.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Twelve hotels in New York City have more than 300 telephones each.

U.M.C.

Stands for Union Metallic Cartridges. It also stands for uniform shooting and satisfactory results.

Ask your dealer for U.M.C. ARROW and NITRO CLUB Smokeless Shot Shells.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Eryder, Napoleon, O.

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

R·I·P·A·N·S

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

TO WORKING GIRLS

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City.—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap,

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap ever compounded.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair."

A LITTLE GOLD MINE FOR WOMEN.—The U. S. Cook-Stove FRUIT-DRIER. Dries all kinds of Fruits, Berries, Cherries, Corn, Vegetables, etc. It takes no extra fire. Always ready for use, and will last a lifetime. It works while you cook. Write for circulars and special terms to agents. Price $5. E. B. Fahrney, Box 20, Waynesboro, Pa.

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested? Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 817 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

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No matter what your preferences are about a rifle, some one of the eight different Winchester models will suit you. Winchester Rifles are made in calibers suitable for shooting any game, from rabbits to grizzly bears, and in many styles and weights. Whichever model you select, you can count on its being well made and finished reliable in action and a strong, accurate shooter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900: when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

AN INEVITABLE COMPARISON.

From The Pittsburg Press. (Rep.)

Pennypacker is writing again. In causing the revoking of the appointments of two members of the Legislature to be Deputy Factory Inspectors, he acknowledges that to the newspapers belongs the credit of having prevented this infraction of the Constitution; and he adds that this is "one of the few occasions" where he has found a newspaper to be of real service in the conduct of public affairs.

O, boots and cousins and things! Abraham Lincoln was not a stilted nincompoop, nor yet the solemnest ass that ever spoke since Balaam. On the contrary, he was one of the greatest-hearted, biggest-brained men that God ever permitted to live upon His humble footstool. Yet Lincoln thought that the orderly conduct of public affairs was impossible in this age without newspapeas—that Liberty itself was dependent upon newspapers. Without free speech, without free press, Abraham Lincoln thought there could not be free men. How now, Pennypacker? Where have you been, what are you, that you presume to think that the mere kindly pointing out to you and your Factory Inspector that members of the Legislature cannot constitutionally be appointed to civil officers under the Commonwealth is all the service that a free press has rendered to Commonwealth or country?

There is not a newspaper in Pennsylvania, however humble, that has not rendered more service to the State than any and all Pennypackers. The human race could dispense with its Pennypackers, but odds boots, cousins, parrots and things, we must all have our newspapers.

A CONTINUING OFFENDER.

The Republican candidate for Auditor General would have enough to answer for if in his official capacity as a member of the Legislature he had been guilty of no other breach of public duty than in casting his vote for the infamous Salus-Grady Libel bill. That was perhaps his topmost offense, for which he is likely to especially suffer at the ballot-box in November; but he had been drilled and hardened to that act of turpitude by a long apprenticeship in Machine misdoing.

His Senatorial record will show that no scheme of spoliation or plunder that has been hatched in the councils of the political profligates who control legislation at Harrisburg has been too repulsive to obtain his support. He has been one of the statesmen who were ready to go along with the organization in defying the demand for Ballot Reform, for personal registration and for the apportionment of the State into suitable legislative districts. How can a man who so fails of his sworn duty as a member of the General Assembly be expected to do his duty in any other high elective office to which he may be chosen?

Perhaps the Republican party may not be blamable for the prolonged drought in the Eastern States which threatened to increase the cost of living beyond all recent experience. Still, they cannot logically object should the people hold the Administration responsible for the situation. When bountiful crops in this country and a great demand for our agricultural products from abroad made everybody happy the Republicans coolly took the credit, affirming that it was all a natural result of the Dingley tariff. When the effects of a Republican policy reached their height under a Democratic Administration the Republicans calmly charged the Democrats with having caused these effects. Unhappily they cannot censure the Democracy for the drought.

Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor in Ohio. Senator Foraker was chairman of the convention and Senator Hanna chief director. The indorsement for President Roosevelt for renomination elicited no applause whatever.

There is some compensation at least in the fact that Boss Hanna and Boss Platt have also their Boss in no less a personage than President Roosevelt. These two great machine managers now know how it is themselves when it comes to obeying and serving a master instead of ruling over party dependents.

Send the news to the Reporter.

Spring Mills.

The store building and residence being built by Mr. Pealer, to be occupied by H. F. Rossman, is nearing completion. It will be a credit to that part of the town in which it is situated.

Miss Hannah Sowers spent Saturday and Sunday at Bellefonte and State College.

Quite a number of young people from this place went to Brush Valley Saturday evening to attend the festival.

The much needed rain has come.

Communion services were held in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning. Rev. Samuel Barber, of Curwensville, delivered two fine sermons, one Saturday afternoon and one Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Hackenberg, of Bellefonte, and Miss Carrie Spicher, of Centre Hall, were guests of Miss Anna Corman Saturday last.

School closed here on Friday last.

The school board of Gregg township organized for the next year by electing the following officers: H. H. Rachau, president; H. S. Braucht, secretary, and F. P. Hosterman, treasurer. The examination for teachers resulted in the success of Lutetia Goodhart, Theresa Rachau, Clara Condo, Tibbens Zubler, Eve Grove and G. F. Weaver.

On Saturday last an accident occurred here which might have been a very serious one. A foot bridge, or rather a plank is thrown over Penns Creek at the upper end of the village, simply as a short road home for Krider Frank who resides close by, which he placed there for his own convenience. On Saturday last Amie, ten years of age, with Harry and Mary, both four years old, children of Mrs. Margaret Ruhl, attempted to cross the creek on this plank but fell into the water and would have drowned had not their screams attracted the attention of Mrs. Kryder Frank, who immediately ran to the bank of the creek and jumped into the water waist deep and rescued them. Harry was almost suffocated, but finally all recovered. It was a very narrow escape and only Mrs. Frank's prompt action averted a sad and distressing accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Deitz and son Leonard, of Mt. Eagle, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman last week. They came for their daughter Maude, who has been attending school and during the session made her home with Mr. Corman.

The members of the M. E. Sunday school are preparing a Children's Day program which will be rendered on Sunday evening. The Lutheran Sunday school of Penn Hall will observe Children's Day Sunday morning.

During the feast of dedication which begins on Monday evening, June 15th, Rev. Rearick, the pastor, will be assisted by the following: Rev. Sheeder, of Aaronsburg; Rev. Harman, of Rebersburg; Rev. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg; Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills; Rev. W. M. Rearick, of West. Milton; Rev. McGann, of Lewisburg and Rev. Dr. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin.

Mrs. P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, visited in town over Sunday.

J. W. Shook is again housed up with an attack of heart disease, similar to the one experienced a few months ago.

Best Krape who was employed at the hotel by his brother-in-law, left this week for Johnstown where he has secured other employment. Thomas Taylor now fills the vacancy.

Penn Hall.

Childrens' Day will be observed in the Salem Reformed church on Sunday morning at ten o'clock and in the evening in the Lutheran church at 7:30 o'clock.

Prof. W. P. Hosterman is attending the commencement exercises at Lancaster this week.

James Roush and family, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday at the home of J. C. Condo.

Miss Susan Haines, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.

J. W. Neese and family spent several days with friends at Fairbrook.

Adam Heckman, wife and two children, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Heckman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hosterman.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention, to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., June 16 to 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg and return, good going June 15 and 16, and good to return until June 19, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at rate of single fare for round trip.

Reduced Rates to Lakewood, N. Y.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Association of General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. of North America, at Lakewood, N. Y., June 16 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lakewood and return from all stations on its lines, June 16 and 17 good to return until June 23, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for round trip.

Centre Reporter $1.00 in advance.

Lemont.

P. B. Crider's men began hauling ties and bark on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. A. Tate is spending the summer at the hospitable home of A. J. Tate owing to her ill health.

Frank Whitehill's and E. W. Evey's are moving back to town after spending a number of months at Duncansville.

A. L. Whitehill was to Bellefonte on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown and daughter Mabelle, of Boalsburg, were pleasant callers in town one day this week.

William S. Williams and wife Sundayed in town.

William Odenkirk, of Centre Hall, filled I. J Dreese's place a few days this week while the latter helped put up a lime stack on his farm.

Our townsmen were amused a few hours Thursday by two brown bears.

State College loaded a car of hay Thursday to ship.

James D. Osman spent Friday in Bellefonte looking up some business affairs.

Part of Nittany mountain was burnt this week.

Maude and Fred Moore, of Philipsburg, are visiting aunts and uncles in and around town.

Mrs. Lin. S. Bodtorf, of Curwinsville, is visiting her parents and his parents.

Chamer Houtz and family, of Oak Hall, had a pleasant trip to Milroy one day this week.

Christ Houtz and family visited friends in Tyrone the latter part of the week.

The Children's Day exercises were a fair success at the Presbyterian church Sunday, taking note of the rains.

The Methodists will hold their Children's Day exercises June 21, and all are invited to come and enjoy the good things in store.

The fine rains have put the farmers to plowing again and everybody in the best of humor which all like to see.

I. M. Hervey's new hack will give better satisfaction than the old one as it is more roomy.

From last week.

I. M. Harvey, the stage driver, spent a few days this week in Lock Haven, Williamsport and Philadelphia trying to purchase a new coach.

Mrs. John I. Thompson returned from her visit to Altoona where she was staying a few days with her daughter Mary.

Geo. C. Williams and wife are visiting at the home of Rev. D. E. Hepler, Ansonville, Clearfield county, the last few days.

The P. R. R. Co., is putting in heavier rails between Centre Hall and this place.

Miss Miriam Dreese spent Decoration Day at her home to take a much needed rest from her constant study at the Central State Normal.

Angus Ewing was home from Pittsburg, where he is firing in the railroad yards. He reports work plenty and times good.

Miss Nellie Herman was seen in town Friday. She stated that she likes the hospital, and we all wish her much success as a nurse.

Jonas Wagner, of Bellefonte, is home for a few days to rest from his pedagogical duties.

M. A. Williams and wife spent a few pleasant days in town at his home.

Samuel Glenn, a young machinist from Altoona shops, is home for a week and thinks our town quiet compared with the stir of Altoona.

C. D. Houtz and wife returned from Clearfield, where they enjoyed a week's visit with their daughter.

Farmers Mills.

A very nice rain over Sunday.

Farmers are already beginning to work their corn and potatoes.

Robert Homan moved his furniture from Lewistown to the home of his parents in this place.

You can still see the pleasant smile the young carpenter brought to H. E. Shreckengast's face.

Lewis Corman caught a trout in Penns Creek that measured twenty-three inches in length.

A number of young folks attended the festival at Hoy's school house on Saturday night.

Mrs. Jane Weaver, of Georges Valley, spent a few days with Samuel Homan at this place.

Mrs. Howard Weaver and two children spent a day with Mrs. Jerry Stover.

Rev. W. C. Bierly and family were in this community making short calls.

I. J. Zubler purchased a fine harness from J. F. Emerick of this place.

Colyer.

George Stover, of Madisonburg, made a visit at this place.

Jonas Smith returned home from Lewisburg college.

The auction of G. R. Meiss was well attended.

Calvin Runkle, of Tusseyville purchased a new horse at Coburn.

Steward Jordan, of High street, who was working for B. F. Rickert is going to Burnham, to work in the steel works.

Mrs. Sallie Horner was a caller at the home of Mrs. Wm. Bitner.

Mrs. A. J. Weaver spent Wednesday with Mrs. Calvin Cooney.

George Klinefelter, of Hecla, was looking for men to work at his stave mill.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER III.

Tired and sore we lay in bivouac near Poolsville, Md., till 4 p. m., when we resumed the march which was continued till late in the night, through steady rain and deep mud, and impenetrable darkness, to Sugar Loaf Mountain where we halted and lay down on our rubbers for a few hours rest, ten miles from our wretched bivouac near Poolsville.

During the last few days we frequently met people who said they saw rebel scouts and small squads of rebel cavalry scouting the country and all moving northward.

Ever since this movement northward was inaugurated neither army knew exactly where the other was, for the Blue Mountain range was between them. But every day now there was evidence that they were not far apart and that the next great battle field was not far away. We constantly looked for the opening.

The Maryland people along our route hailed us with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy.

Sunday morning, June 28th, came in wet and disagreeable. We were out very early and had coffee, crackers and pork, packed up and moved out.

We marched about twelve miles through deep mud and frequent showers, reaching the Monocacy river, near Frederick City, Md., early in the afternoon, and camped. The weather cleared. All afternoon and into the night, the river was full of bathing soldiers; we washed our heavy woolen shirts, wrung them and put them on; the air was chilly and we shivered all night in our wet clothes. News reached us here that Lee and his army were in Pennsylvania.

Early in the morning of June 29th, we left our camp and fording the Monocacy river, and passing Frederick City with unfurled banners and music. The people turned out and gave us a flattering and inspiring ovation.

Fording streams was a common occurrence and the soldiers soon learned that the proper way to do this was to go bare footed and bare legged. When a stream was to be forded the troops to the rear would be appraised of the fact by the loud howl the boys would raise as they entered the water; this howl was continuously kept up by those in the stream. When this "water howl" was heard in front all knew it meant fording a stream and when time allowed the boys would hastily remove shoes and stockings, roll up pant-legs to the body, sometimes removing the pants altogether then the skirt of the shirt could be raised up, if the depth of the water so indicated, wade through, and replace the garments removed.

It was remarkable how quickly these changes were made. By doing this foot soreness was largely avoided. Only those who have tried it know how dreadfully foot-sore the soldiers got when they marched a day with shoes full of water. Blood blisters around the heel, raw and skinless toes, excessive pain and great swelling of the feet.

We marched rapidly all day and till midnight when we reached the vicinity of Uniontown, Md., and bivouacked, having marched over thirty miles in great heat and dreadful dust. We were about tired out and considerably demoralized, numerous sunstrokes and a great deal of straggling.

We made only one halt during the day, that was at noon, "30 minutes for coffee." This did not mean a rest of thirty minutes. It has been previously described how troops are divided into messes for tenting purposes and how they stick together against all others and will forage, steal and fight for each other. Immediately following the command of thirty minutes for coffee, down came the knapsacks, haversacks, accoutrements and all.

But it was much easier to say, thirty minutes for coffee, than to find water and wood to make it with; and, as these are very necessary elements in cooking coffee, they are the very items that must be found. One or two of the mess would take the canteens and start out on a wild run to hunt water, good, clean water if it could be found, any kind of water rather than no water. Others of the mess would start out on the same wild rush for wood, fuel, any thing that would burn, boards, rails, blocks, logs or brush, and in a few minutes fires were brightly burning everywhere, filling the firmament with a dark haze of smoke. Meanwhile the water carriers would come running in, often making a run of a mile or more, and in a moment the fires were crowded around the edges with the quart cups of the mess, containing the, to be, coffee.

Standing back of the circle constituting the mess often stood a second circle of men who were too lazy or too slow to have a fire of their own, holding suspended on ramrods or sticks, their cups over the flame till their coffee boiled. In this hurried coffee making there was often a good deal of "chinning" and once in a great while, a little fighting, when the interlopers would crowd any of the mess off their own fire or perhaps upset their coffee pots.

Pork was roasted over the flames on the points of the bayonets while the coffee was cooking. It was surprising to note in how short a time the soldiers would halt, cook and eat a big meal (?)

Hot coffee was the "elixir grand" of the tired out troops. A quart of hot coffee that would float a flat iron would put new life into a worn-out soldier.

People along the route today told us that they had seen thousands of Confederate soldiers during the last few days all marching rapidly northward and that we were very close on to their army. All was now expectation and excitement.

Here were two great armies both led by consummate geniuses in the art of war, quite evenly matched, each nearly one hundred thousand well trained American veterans, seasoned and hardened soldiers, ranking among the most persistent fighters the world had ever known, and who had often met on great battle fields before, with varying results, again closing in on each other to decide by the sword whether we were to be a great United Country or a number of quarrelling Confederacies.

Individuality in Children.

In the July Delineator Mrs. Theodore W. Birney has some noteworthy remarks on the development of individuality in children. She takes a very radical view, from which some mothers may differ, but there is much wholesome advice in the paper. Mrs. Birney is opposed to the slightest repression of individuality. Every evidence of originality in a child's character, even though expressed in odd ways and mannerisms, should be noted by the parent and made use of in the child's training.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GARMAN'S.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

GARMAN'S.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.25 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Hazleton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.53 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past senger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 5.52 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.39 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward				Eastward	
P M	A M	STATIONS.	A M	P M	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40	
1 48	6 39	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30	
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 23	
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 55	4 18	
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10	
2 23	7 06	Millmont	8 33	3 57	
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49	
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 10	
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10	
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02	
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54	
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48	
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41	
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36	
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30	
3 58	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25	
4 03	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21	
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17	
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08	
4 16	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 05	
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.25 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			June 23, 1900.		Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5			No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE		9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh		9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion		9 05	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park		9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles		8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG		8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown		8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany		8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston		8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR		8 41	4 31	8 50
7 48	3 28	7 27	Clintondale		8 28	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g		8 33	4 25	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville		8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs		8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona		8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL		†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore		3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve		Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad. & Reading Ry.)					
7 30	6 50		PHILA		†8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK		†4 25	7 50	
		(Via Philad.)					
10 40		Ar	New York	Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)					
P. M.	P. M.						

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
12¼	8¼	2¾	STATIONS.	1¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8?	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Ian	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when you have no appetite, feel dull after eating and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and give you a relish for your food. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	16	Side	10
Butter	16	Tallow	04
Lard	10, 12	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4
Ducks	—	Potatoes	45
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	—
Ham	12	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	73
Corn	55
Rye	50
Oats	40
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	12
Ham	14

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARacter and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Enclose self addressed envelope. COLONIAL CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

4june6t.

PUBLIC SALE OF PENN'S CAVE FARM—There will be sold at public sale on tract No. 2, all those certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situated in Gregg Township, Centre county, Pa., three miles north of Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1903, 10 A. M.

Tract No. 1, GOOD FARM OF 200 ACRES, GOOD FARM BUILDINGS, TENEMENT HOUSE, SAW MILL.

Bounded on the north by lands of John B. Ream; on the east by land of John B. Ream, Abraham Lose, Jacob Detwiler, Ruth Armbrewster and William Weaver's estate; on the south by lands of George Armbrewster; and on the west by land of Samuel Homan and Aaron Long, containing 200 acres, more or less. Excepting and reserving from the said described property Tract No. 2, the property herein described and known as the Penn's Cave property. Thereon erected a house, barn and outbuildings, almost new. About 175 acres are in a good state of cultivation, balance in timber. The house is 26x36 ft., barn 45x86 ft. Farm is well located and desirable in every way. ALSO, SAW MILL. A well equipped saw mill, power furnished by turbine water wheel. Also, Tenement house, 16x27 feet, and Blacksmith shop 20x30 feet.

TRACT NO. 2, PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmer's Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering into said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave Hotel, stable and outbuildings.

DESCRIPTION OF PENN'S CAVE

Penn's Cave is a beautiful summer resort, situated three miles from Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad. The Cave itself is a subterranean cavern fully one-fourth mile in length, the interior of which surpasses description. The walls and ceiling are decorated with myriads of stalactites, and the projecting irregular rocks are studded with stalagmites. Penn's Creek, which empties into the west branch of the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, rises at the mouth of the Cave. The crystal, pure water flows through the Cave and can be navigated by a boat, carrying from twenty-five to forty passengers, the entire length of the Cave. The Cave ends abruptly, the outlet being only large enough to carry away the water. The entrance of the Cave is gained by descending numerous easy steps. The Cave has been guarded against vandals ever since its discovery, more than a hundred years ago, and thus remains in its natural beauty.

Penn's Cave Hotel is a frame structure 30x52 ft., three stories in height with twenty-five rooms; kitchen, 16x24 feet; stable, 35x55 feet. The buildings stand immediately over the Cave.

The location is strictly rural; the climate is all that could be desired; hunting and fishing nearby.

This property will be sold at a price that should enlist the interest of speculators. It is peculiarly suited for a well-appointed summer resort, a gentleman's place or home for a club. The tract contains six acres of land, and is so situated to give every needed access to the cave proper. The description is not adequate. The place must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. LEWIS KORMAN, Admr.,
JESSE LONG, Farmers Mills, Pa.
Orvis, Bower & Orvis, Att'ys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Catharine Boozer, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KRISE, Administrator.
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George W. Lonbarger, late of Spring twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. MARY A. LONBARGER,
Administratrix.

Although our store room is small and inconvenient, we have this week added

A VERY FINE AND FULL LINE OF . . .

Summer Goods Dress Goods and Notions . .

IN DRESS GOODS WE HAVE

LAWNS
PERCALES
MADRASES
CHAMBRAYS
and OTHER NEW PATTERNS.

IN NOTIONS . . . . . .
Fancy Buttons
Laces
Embroideries
Insertions
Medallions
and Fancy Trimmings
Hose, Etc.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Why Pay Rent or the **Current Rate** of **Interest** When the **HomeCo-Operative Company** a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Oak Hall.

Here we are again after several weeks absence.

We are having fine showers again, and it is certainly appreciated by the farmers.

The social held at the home of E. K. Smith last Friday evening proved a success in every way. The proceeds amounted to over $16.00.

The streams are lined with fishermen since the late rains; more fishermen than fish.

E. K. Smith is spending the week in Huntingdon county, looking up business.

The enterprising miller, Clayton Etters, is running his mill full time in order to supply his large Philadelphia trade. A few days ago he again received an order for two hundred barrels of flour. He also ships large quantities of flour and feed to Altoona and other cities in the western part of the state. Give him a call and you will be well pleased.

Prof. Samuel Weber is spending his summer vacation with his parents at this place. His sister, Miss Bessie, has laid aside her studies at Allentown and is home to enjoy the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weber. All are glad to see them back.

Adam Felty, one of the enterprising farmers of the Branch, was in town last Wednesday setting up the new buggy that was shipped to him from the Columbus Buggy Works.

The schools will be taught next term by the same teachers as last term, Messrs. Ed. Williams and G. W. R. Williams.

Mrs. Myrtle Reish returned to her home last Wednesday from her wedding tour to Williamsport.

Murray's School District.

C. J. Finkle finished peeling bark on the Catherman tract last week.

Nathan Haugh, from the east end of the valley, came to this place Sunday to visit his son Harvey Haugh.

The festival at Hoys School house Saturday evening was well attended, but the rain about eleven o'clock soon put a stop to the festival business.

Rain fell in this section on Sunday, and was much needed as the ground was dried out and cisterns and wells were getting dry.

Some farmers have some corn to plant yet. The corn that is up is very irregular.

Harvey Haugh and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Sugar Valley visiting friends and relatives.

The hay crop in this section will be short this year.

Murray's Sunday school will hold a festival on the school house lawn Saturday evening, June 20. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday school. Come one and all.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller and children spent a few days last week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Weaver.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Maggie Bitner and Mrs. Sadie Wolf, of Spring Mills, were visiting their aged mother on Sunday.

Misses Tammie and Mazie Haffley have returned home after having spent a few months at Bloomsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse and Misses Mary and Ruth Crouse spent a few days with Mrs. Crouse's parents, in Union county.

Chas. Grenoble and sister Maggie and Miss Zubler, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of J. C. Stover.

Chas. Stover, of Altoona, made a business trip to town last week.

Rev. Lauffer, the new Reformed minister, will preach in town on Sunday evening.

Philip Irey, of Warren, is the guest of his uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

Miss Jennie Rupp has gone to spend a week with her brother, John, at State College.

Misses Sara Kline and Julia Bower spent a few days last week with relatives at Loganton.

Rock Grove

The rain we had Saturday evening was very welcome.

On account of dry and warm weather the hay will be very short.

Edward Brown, wife and two children, Maokrin and Mildred, spent Monday evening very pleasantly with Mrs. Annie Kritzer and family.

Jacob Royer killed a black snake in one of his mountain fields, measuring four feet, six inches.

Mrs. E ward Brown spent Friday with Mrs. Emanuel Smith.

George Bitner is building a foundation for a wagon shed.

John Baney, of Howard, spent a few days with his sister Mrs. Lucy Kritzer.

The corn fields through this section are beginning to look green.

The auction at G. R. Meeses' was largely attended.

Samuel Slack is on the sick-list with rheumatism.

The mountains are beautifully decorated with laurel flowers.

Mrs. Annie Kritzer and daughter Florence made a trip to Spring Mills one day last week.

New P. R. R. Wheel Foundry.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has purchased a large strip of land at Burket Station, a suburb of Altoona, on which to erect a large wheel foundry.

Millheim.

Miss Brown, of near Boalsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Houtz, on Main street.

Mrs. Hall, of Williamsport, is spending some time with friends in town.

Prof. C. R. Neff made a business trip to Berwick last Friday returning Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bressler and son Glenn, of Freeburg, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Bressler's parents, Jerome Spiglemeyer's on Penn street.

John Alter, of Wilkinsburg, came home last week for a month's stay with his parents in this place. He has been working on the trolley line for the last year and recently met with an accident which housed him up for some time. He is home now to recuperate.

W. H. Smith and wife spent last week with their daughter Mrs. Stoner, in Tusseyville.

Mrs. Elmer Noll and daughter Edith are visitors at the home of W. E. Keen on Penn street.

Geo. Secrist returned from Edray, W. Va., on Saturday more confident than ever of the fact that after all "there is no place like home."

Miss Blanche Rossman, of Tusseyville, called on friends in town last Saturday.

After visiting friends in this place and also in Rebersburg for the last few weeks, Mrs. Tone Morris and children left on Friday for their home in Sharron.

Miss Goldie Cain, of Bellefonte, is at present staying with her aunt, Mrs. Cal. Breon, on Centre street.

Herb. Rishel came home from Altoona last week for a short visit with his family.

The Sunday school of the United Evangelical church is practicing for Children's Services which will be held Sunday evening, June 14.

Chas. E. McClellan and wife returned from Altoona on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Auman and Mrs. J. W. Musser returned from their visit in Pittsburg on Friday greatly delighted with their trip.

Charles Rhodes was brought home Monday from the Walker lumber camp on account of having badly sprained his ankle.

Smullton.

The rain on Sunday was welcome to all the people,

W. J. Hackenberg and wife spent a few days at Oak Grove.

Mrs. Elmer Confer, of Sober, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Walizer.

Victor Brungart was at Hublersburg on Saturday.

Israel Haugh is again housed up with poison.

Herb Smull who had been sick is well again and returned to his work at the Walker job.

Mr. Smith and wife, of Penn Hall, were visiting at the home of J. R. Styers on Sunday.

Sam Winters, who spent a few days with his parents, again returned to Philadelphia on Friday.

Potters Mills

Mrs. Emanuel Smith's ice cream parlors were well patronized Saturday evening.

Don't forget the observance of Childrens Day at Sprucetown Sunday, June 14th, at 10 a. m. A good program will be rendered.

Miss Ella Decker, of Pittsburg, is nursing her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Motern who has been seriously ill is slowly improving.

Mrs. Alice Chambers is home from Bellefonte caring for her mother, who is on the sick list.

J. O. Stover spent Sunday with his family; he is employed at the Burnham shops.

If you want to see a fine flock of chickens and ducks call on Merchant F. A. Carson; he is building a number one chicken house.

Miss Mame Condo is home from Bellefone to spend her vacation.

Charles Workinger is nursing a pet on the side of his face. Mrs. Workinger is also on the sick list.

Nittany Mountain.

W. R. Noll, wife and children, of Jeannette, visited several days with Mr. Noll's parents, A. G. Noll and wife. Will, as he is familiarly called by his friends, and they are many, is a first-class plasterer. He has been in poor health for some time and the doctor advised him to quit work for a week and he naturally thought the best place to rest was with his father and mother. He left on Saturday for Jeannette to begin work on Monday. Mrs. Noll and the children are staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Huss, at Spring Mills.

John Garver went away to work on Monday expecting to be away all summer.

Will Parker and George Treaster were sawing wood for Mrs. Kate Horner on Monday.

Aaron Lutz is turning the ground up side down pretty lively since the rain.

Samuel Gingerich and J. B. Sprow finished planting their potatoes on Saturday.

J. B. Sprow and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Carper on Monday.

It rained.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Crop Conditions; Outlook for Fruit; Personal Mention, Etc.

For the Reporter.

Rain is plentiful of late. May came in cold and dry. In fact, we had a brisk snow storm on the first, which seemed much in harmony with the bloom on certain trees that were just a little precious. Since then the weather has been seasonable, though very dry, up to within the past ten days. Corn planted the latter part of April is a foot high. The early planted corn is in a good stand, that planted later is uneven. Pastures and meadows never looked finer. We have promises of a heavy hay crop, small grain, while not so rank as last season, is still considered as doing well. Fruit trees of all sorts bloomed profusely. While much of it has dropped yet there are good prospects for an abundance of apples and cherries, while grapes and plums promise a large yield. The berry fruits are loaded, strawberries in particular. This crop is now being marketed at remunerative prices.

Yesterday we all had the pleasure of hearing an address from President Roosevelt. The occasion was the unveiling and dedication of a boulder or marker, erected last summer by the Daughters of the American Revolution and Woman's Club of this city. The boulder was placed to mark the spot where the second of a series of debates took place between Lincoln and Douglas on August 27, 1858.

Through the courtesy of our townsman and druggist, George F. Swarts, we were extended an invitation to join an excursion to the lakes and forests of Wisconsin, leaving here May 29 and returning June 1st. The former Centre county boys represented in the party were G. F. Swarts, Harvey Leitzel, son of Dr. J. B. Leitzel, formerly from Spring Mills, and the writer. The excursion train consisted of six sleepers and was made up from here and points close to Freeport, the tourists numbered about three hundred. We traveled through eight counties in Wisconsin and as far north as the northern frontier of Gates county. Mr. Swarts is largely interested in Clark county, Wisconsin lands. It was a continuous picnic from start to finish and was planned for that purpose as well as to show the possibilities in central and northern Wis. for those who desire to better their condition in a financial way. Wisconsin is largely a stock and dairy state. Timothy, clover and the native grasses grow very luxuriously all over the state and the water is the best to be found anywhere. Much of Wisconsin is as yet undeveloped because it is a timber country. The pioneers of our day are prone in the direction that offers the least resistance. For this reason the prairies are the first to be populated and improved. We saw the process—from start to finish—of converting logs of pine into paper on which our news is printed, at Ladysmith, Gates county, Wis., and inspected the immense saw mills at Chippewa. We were warmly received and banqueted all along the route. Quite a number of Wisconsin's distinguished men among whom was Ex-Governor Peck, were with our party. The after dinner addresses and toasts were a feature never to be forgotten.

J. M. STIFFLER,
Freeport, Ill., June 4.

Centre Hill.

Rain came at last which will greatly improve vegetation.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler had a new roof put on her barn.

W. M. Grove, supervisor, improved the roads in the eastern precinct.

Children's Day will be observed in the M. E. church at Sprucetown on Sunday, June 14. All are invited.

Some of the farmers are replanting corn.

A party from Farmers Mills accompanied by Elmer Hettinger, were fishing one evening last week and met with poor success.

Those on the sick list are, J. Frank Bible and Bessie R. Grove; both are improving.

Beautiful Souvenir Free.

The advertising department of Keith's New Million Dollar Theater, Philadelphia, which remains open all summer, is issuing a beautifully illustrated paper, containing views of this magnificent theater. The paper also tells of the construction and comforts of the house. A copy will be sent to any address on request. Beautiful souvenir postal cards are also being issued by this department, and will be mailed to you for the asking.

DEATHS.

MRS. JOHN CARPER.

Mrs. Carper, wife of John Carper, deceased, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Spangler, at Linden Hall, Friday of last week, aged eighty-five years. The deceased was ill for a long time, owing largely to her advanced age.

Funeral took place Monday forenoon, interment being made at Boalsburg, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

Two children survive—John Carper and Mrs. Samuel Spangler, both of Linden Hall.

Wm. Henry Gentzel and son Harry, of Pleasant Gap, are in Salina, Kan.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

1845 1903.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Annual Dividend Co.

NO STOCKHOLDERS. Insurance furnished at cost. No Tontine or Deferred Dividend Accumulations to be Forfeited in Case of Death or Default in Premium Payments.

CONSPICUOUS FOR ECONOMY and LARGE Returns to Policyholders in Proportion to Payments by them.

MUTUAL BENEFIT POLICIES CONTAIN SPECIAL AND PECULIAR ADVANTAGES NOT COMBINED IN THE POLICIES OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Write or call on the agent. Any information requested will be given.

W. H. Bartholomew
AGENT, CENTRE HALL, PA.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

I am now in my New Store Room and ready to greet you all with

The Latest Styles in

Shoes

OXFORDS
SANDALS
BLUCHERS

And almost anything you may want in my line. If not in stock I will get it for you. Come in and let us show you our goods, as it costs nothing to show goods.

Many thanks for past favors.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

IN THE LAND OF THE DAKOTAS.

Buy a Farm

Why not? It is easy. Good lands at $8.00 per Acre and up. Lands sold on long time payments. One crop often pays the entire cost of the land. A large majority of . . . . . .

Eastern Tenant Farmers Would Better their Condition

By taking Advantage Of this Opportunity to

Buy Low Priced Farm Lands And making their Homes in the Dakotas.

The area of good lands at low prices Will soon be a thing of the past.

Write the undersigned for further particulars and accompany him on a trip. Excursion rates (one fare plus $2.00) are given west of Chicago on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month. Fare deducted from price of land to those buying as much as a quarter section (160 acres.)

The Pennsylvania Central to Chicago and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from there will take you to Ipswich, S. D., and other points where these lands may be had.

P. O. STIVER, Freeport, Illinois.

NATIVE HOME, POTTERS MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 38 Barclay St., New York.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

His Last Hope Realized.

(From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.)

In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, gave him a very severe diarrhoea which it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became so bad he expected to die. One day one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure, and he cannot help but feel grateful. The season for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND **Granite.** Don't fail to get my prices.

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

WHEELBARROWS.—The undersigned offers for sale two handmade wheelbarrows, suitable for use by farmers; all well ironed and made of the best of wood. Price, cheap, $4.50. JOHN L. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

MILLS WRECKED; PEOPLE PERISH

Cloudbursts Cause Disaster in South Carolina.

THE LARGE MILLDAMS GIVE WAY.

Property Losses May Reach $2,000,000—A Mighty Torrent Rushes Through Two Milling Towns in a Valley, Sweeping Everything Before It—Storm Burst Over Spartanburg at Night—Two of the Pacolet Mills and Two of the Clifton Plants Destroyed—The Pacolet Company Also Owned the Ruined Mill at Gainesville—Hundreds of People Homeless and Thousands Out of Work.

Spartansburg, S. C. (Special).—A torrential rainstorm visited this region, resulting in general destruction of life and property. All the bridges and trestles on the main line of the Southern Railway were washed away. The greatest destruction of life and property occurred at the Pacolet, Clifton and Glendale cotton mills.

Wires are down and reports conflicting, but it seems certain that 25 or 30 people drowned, mostly mill operatives.

Hundreds of people are homeless, and 2000 or more thrown out of employment.

The Pacolet Cotton Mills Company sustains the heaviest property loss, President Victor Montgomery estimating the loss to the plant at $1,250,000. About 1200 operatives in these mills are thrown out of work, and in a few days will be in need of bread.

A 6 o'clock it was noticed that the water was rising rapidly in the Pacolet river, but no special importance was attached to it by the mill operatives, who began to form in line to enter the mills. At Mills Nos. 1 and 2 the water pressure soon became dangerous, the boiler rooms were submerged and the workmen were ordered back. A little later the raging river struck Mill No. 1, sweeping the plant entirely away.

The strong current then swept against No. 2, demolishing that mill and leaving only the clothroom standing. The big bridge over the Pacolet river, a steel structure, was then carried away by the flood which had burst through the dams. The wareroom, with nearly 4000 bales of cotton and 4000 bales of domestic cloth, followed, all the cotton being carried down stream.

At Pacolet Mill No. 3 one-half the picker-room and five stories on the left side of the long building were washed away. The main building, supported by a thick brick wall, is still standing, but is very shaky, and may collapse at any time. The boilerroom is gone, but the smokestack is yet standing. The dam at No. 3 is intact. All the machinery in this mill is ruined.

At Glendale four warehouses filled with cotton and cotton products were swept away, along with the dam across Lawsons Ford and the trestle of the city electric raiway. The mill at Glendale was not materially damaged.

At Converse the main building of the Clifton factory collapsed, and the water rose till the second floor of the mill was four feet deep—40 or 50 feet above the ordinary watermark. The Converse Mill is utterly demolished, nothing standing except the picker-room building, which is badly wrecked. The Clifton Mill No. 3 also lost its boiler-room, machine shops, engineroom and smokestack.

The Whitney mills on Lawsons Fork were damaged by the heavy rise of the water and some houses and a steel bridge at that point were swept away. At the Tucapau mills the water rose to the second floor of the building and considerably damaged the machinery.

Description of the Mills.

The Pacolet Manufacturing Company has three mills, capitalized at $700,000, but probably $1,500,000 would be more correct, and is fitted with 57,200 spindles and 2202 looms. The first mill was built in 1881, has motive power of water and steam and makes heavy sheetings. The company built and owned the Gainesville mill which was destroyed recently by a tornado.

The Clifton Mills Company has a capital of $1,000,000. A. H. Twichell, Sr, is president. The lant has 101,000 spindles, 3254 looms and makes sheetings, shirtings and drills.

Like a Johnstown Disaster.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A special to the Observer from Columbia, S. C., says:

"A startling report has just reached Columbia that Lake Sapphire, in Western North Carolina, is said to have broken through its retaining walls and to have descended upon the plains below with great fury. This may affect the cotton-mill industries on the Seneca river, in Pickens and Anderson counties."

CAR'S WILD DASH.

A Dozen Passengers Injured by a Tumble Over Mountain.

Orange, N J. (Special).—Twelve persons were injured, one critically, by a trolley car jumping the rails while dashing down the Orange mountain. That others were not hurt was due to the lateness of the hour, for every one aboard received more or less serious injuries. The car was standing on an incline, and the motorman had left it, taking the controller with him. It is believed that the brake-chain broke, or that some of the passengers released the brake-clutch. At any rate the car started, and with ever-increasing momentum dashed down the mountain.

Philippines Census.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A report has been received at the war department from General Sanger, who has charge of the census in the Philippines, in which he states that the work of taking the census of the islands is progressing very well. General Sanger says that the reports thus far received indicate a Christian population of 7,000,000. The population of Manila is, in round numbers, 220,000.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Something of a panic was caused on the steamer Marthas Vineyard by a collision in Vineyard Haven with a fishing schooner. A number of the passengers were injured.

J. C. Ingersoll, of Illinois, United States consul at Cartagena, died at Colon while on his way to New York. He was a nephew of the late Robert G. Ingersoll.

Miss Cora L. Oliver was married in Albany to Joseph H. Choate, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

Eppinger & Co., a large grain firm, of San Francisco, went to the wall and caused a flurry on the exchange in that city.

Noah Bates, a negro, upon whom sentence of death had been passed, committed suicide by hanging himself in jail at Selma, Ala.

The use of toy pistols on Decoration Day is responsible for an epidemic of lockjaw in Pittsburg, Pa.

Estimates by lumbermen place the loss from fires and drouth for Northern and Eastern Maine at $3,000,000.

Arguments were begun in the United States Court in St. Paul, Minn., in the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland went aground in New York harbor, but with the assistance of seven vessels finally succeeded in getting off.

The big levee on the Mississippi river just below St. Louis broke, and the greater portion of a farming section of 100,000 acres will be flooded.

W. J. Idelman, deputy collector of customs at Forty-mile river, Alaska, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

E. F. Newman, a druggist, formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., committed suicide in Honolulu by shooting.

Lives lost in the flood at North Topeka, Kan., now number 78.

The strike of the Philadelphia carpenters was settled by compromise.

The Baptist church in Rochester, Minn., was blown up by dynamite.

Gen. William Patton died at his home, in Columbia.

The bodies of 7 more flood victims were found at North Topeka, Kan., and the list of known dead has reached 71, with 30 identified. Scores of people are still reported missing. It is feared that the bad sanitary conditions in which the floods have left the cities may cause sickness.

The mayor of Gainesville, Ga., in a statement of the conditions in the tornado-swept town, says the dead will number 125, the injured 300, the homeless 1500, and the financial loss $600,000. Appeals have been issued for contributions of food and clothing.

An order was filed in the United States Circuit Court in Charleston, S. C., for the sale of all the property of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company.

The strike of the machinists on the Union Pacific was finally adjusted, the company granting an increase and a nine-hour day to the men.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Thomasville, N. C., blowing open the safe and taking about $700 in money. There is no clue.

The wages of all the train and yard men in the service of the Omaha Railroad Company was voluntarily increased.

Forest fires are causing much destruction in the Adirondacks and the mountains of New England.

Foreign.

Emperor William, in an address to the conductors of the singing societies at the festival at Frankfort, criticised them for not singing German folksongs.

Dr. Sachs, a young Vienese physician, died of the plague near Berlin. He became infected while engaged in bacteriological work.

MM. Bertraux and Guyot de Villeneuve, of the French Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel, the latter being slightly injured.

Hugh J. Cannon, superintendent of Mormon missions in Germany, and his wife have been ordered to leave Prussia.

Four Bulgarians, convicted of participation in dynamite outrages at Salonica, have been sentenced to death.

The legislative council in Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, unanimously adopted the customs convention.

P. A. McHugh, M. P., was arrested at Sligo, Ireland, for contempt of court.

Prof. Sir William Crooks, before the International Chemical Congress, in Berlin, spoke of the possibility of reducing all the elements of matter into a single form of energy.

The Venezuelan government forces have reoccupied San Felix, on the Orinoco river, this being the first step in the march of the government troops upon Ciudad Bolivar.

An old German military sergeant has been dismissed from the army and sentenced to imprisonment, having been convicted of 166 instances of abuse of soldiers.

The court in Paris appointed a specialist to take charge of John C. Breckinridge, a wealthy insane Californian, for whose custody his wife and mother were contending.

Prince Ferdinand Maximilian, head of the ancient German House of Isenburg and Budingen, was burned to death in his castle, at Wochtersbach.

A serious famine is threatened in the trans-Caspian territory in consequence of the plague of locusts.

The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, opened the Parliament.

Premier Combes stated in the French Chamber of Deputies in reference to the security of Algeria that troops had been sent, but that there was no question of conquest, or even temporary occupation, of Moorish territory.

A St. Petersburg newspaper urges that the Russian government publish in American newspapers sketches of the true relations between Russia and the United States to offset the attacks upon Russia.

Financial.

Manhattan's earnings for the last two months gained $265,000.

The average price of commodities is now below that of a year ago.

Atchison has lost nearly half a mile of track on this side of Kansas City.

Prince reports a "slight improvement of weather crop conditions east of the Mississippi."

Hocking Valley Railway directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock and 1 1-2 per cent. on the common.

MASSACRED BY FIENDS

Two Hundred Women and Children Are Murdered by Turks.

THEY DIE DEFENDING THEIR VIRTUE.

Atrocities of Turkish Troops in the Village of Smerdash—The Insurgents Retire to the Mountains, the Bashi Bazouks Bombard and Set Fire to the Town and Then Attack Women and Children.

Monastir, European Turkey (By Cable).—Horrible details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Presba, May 21, by Bashi-Bazouks. It appears that on the arrival of the Bashi-Bazuoks Chakalaroff's band of insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. As no rebels were left in the village, the inhabitants experienced no anxiety until suddenly, at Sunset, the Turks, who had completely surrounded the place, began a regular bombardment, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets.

Though the artillery ceased firing during part of the night, the Turkish infantry fired all night long. The artillery bombardment was resumed at daybreak, but as it was ineffective, the Turks set fire to the village on all sides, and began a general massacre, slaughtering women, children and the aged.

About 300 houses were burned and upwards of 200 persons, mostly women and children, were killed. The women and girls were killed while resisting outrage. Whole households were slain. One family of seven were slain and their bodies were heaped on the hearth. Not a living soul was left in the village.

The survivors, many of them half burned or otherwise injured, fled. Some of the fleeing villagers were captured and had their ears and noses cut off before they were butchered.

The report adds that 1500 villagers were in the mountains, without clothing or food. One band of these, consisting of 40 women and children, were caught by soldiers in a ravine and were killed after horrible treatment.

FIGHTING ON TURKISH FRONTIER.

A Band of Bulgarians in a Conflict With the Turks.

Salonica, European Turkey (By Cable).—There was a renewal of the trouble on the frontier. A band of 1200 Bulgarians crossed the frontier near Djumabala, and Turkish troops encountered another band of 20 men north of Petrich. Three of the Bulgarians were killed and the remainder escaped in the darkness.

A court-marital here has condemned four Bulgarians to death.

Washington (Special).—Reporting to the State Department from Constantinople, Minister Leishman says the general situation remains practically unchanged. There have been no serious outbreaks since that time at Salonica, but serious uneasiness prevails. So far the Turkish authorities have acted with commendable promptness and moderation. The failure of the Salonica plot has considerably discouraged the agitators in Armenia.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

Two French Passenger Steamers in Collision Near Marseilles.

Marseilles (By Cable).—A terrible shipping disaster occurred a little distance from this port when two passenger steamers, the Insulaire and the Liban, both belonging to the Fraissenet Steamship Company of Marseilles, came into collision. The Liban sank and over 100 of her passengers and crew perished.

The steamer Liban left Marseilles on her regular passenger trip to Bastia, Corsica, and was run down and sunk by the Insulaire off the Maire islands. The collision was witnessed from the pilot boat Blechamp, which was about two miles distant. The Blechamp immediately repaired to the spot to render assistance.

The force of the collision had cut a great hole in the Liban's side and she already was making water rapidly. Her captain saw the only chance was to run the steamer aground, and the Liban was headed full speed for the shore, but within seventeen minutes of the collision and while still in deep water the forepart of the steamer plunged beneath the waves and in a few minutes later she had entirely disappeared.

In the meantime the Blechamp; the steamer Balkan, also belonging to the Fraissenet Company, and other vessels had drawn near the sinking ship and were making desperate efforts to rescue those on board. The Blechamp picked up forty persons, many of whom were at the point of exhaustion. The Balkan rescued thirty-seven passengers, and up to the present it is known that in addition to the passengers seventeen of the crew were also saved.

FLOODS AND DROUTH.

Conditions Not Unusual, as Shown by Weather Bureau Reports.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, was asked if his bureau had any information of the reason for the present great drouth in New England and New York, in view of the great floods and rain in the West and Southwest. Professor Moore stated that the records of the Weather Bureau show that whenever there was a series of floods or heavy rains in one part of the North American continent there was sure to be a drouth or scarcity of rain in another portion.

Grave Situation in China.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Coming close on the heels of a long report from Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, concerning the grave international situation in China, the assembling of his squadron in Chinese waters is regarded here as significant. The battleships Kentucky and Oregon and the protected cruiser New Orleans have arrived at Cheefoo, the monitor Monterey and the collier Pompey at Shanghai. The gunboat Villobolos has sailed from Kow-kiang for Nan-chang.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

The Postoffice Scandal.

The Postmaster General sprang another surprise when he announced that warrants were sworn out in Baltimore by Inspectors J. D. Sullivan and R. H. Simmons for the arrest of Thomas W. McGregor, a clerk in charge of the supplies for the Rural Free Delivery Service, and C. Elsworth Upton, of Baltimore, one of McGregor's assistants, on the charge of conspiracy, with Charles E. Smith, of Baltimore, to defraud the government in the purchase of the leather pouches furnished the rural carriers throughout the country.

The indictment of Mr. August W. Machen, the former superintendent of the Free Delivery Service, had been expected, but the arrest of the two subordinates in his department came without any notice. Their arrest makes seven in all since the investigations began. Other arrests are expected to follow.

"Thomas W. McGregor and C. Elsworth Upton were arrested upon warrants sworn out in Baltimore by Inspectors J. D. Sullivan and R. D. Simmons, charged with a conspiracy with Charles E. Smith and others to defraud the United States government in the purchase of pouches from C. E. Smith, of Baltimore. The complaint sets forth that McGregor and Upton agreed with Smith to obtan for him orders for many thousands of leather pouches such as are used by rural letter-carriers. The price agreed upon was 90 cents per pouch; the actual value was less than 50 cents. Smith was to pay to them the difference between 90 cents and 50 cents per pouch. It is stated at the department that the actual number of pouches which were purchased exceeded 20,000, for which the government paid 90 cents each ,or $18,000 in all. Smith received and retained of this for his own use $10,000. The remaining $8,000 was paid to McGregor and Upton. The government could have bought the entire number of pouches from the manufacturers for $8,000.

"McGregor was the clerk in charge of rural free delivery supplies and Upton was one of his assistants."

Inspector Sullivan is from the St. Louis division and Simmons from the Kansas City division of postoffice inspectors.

McGregor has been in the Postal Service since 1891. He came here from Nebraska as a messenger, and subsequently was promoted to a clerkship and finally was appointed by Mr. Machen in charge of the supply work of the rural free delivery service.

For Famine Sufferers.

The Christian Herald transmitted to Assistant Secretary of State Loomis a check for $10,000 toward the establishment of a relief fund for the famine sufferers in the Chinese province of Kwangsi. Mr. Loomis deposited the money here and notified United States Consul General McWade, at Canton, by cable that he may draw for the amount of the check. Every report that comes to the State Department, either by mail or cable, contains the most pathetic stories of extreme destitution prevailing in Kwangsi leading to the commission of unnatural crime, such as the sale of daughters into concubinage, and there are even hints of cannibalism.

Authorities Did All They Could.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, has received from Mr. Speranza, the secretary of the Society for the Protection of Italian Immigrants to this country, his report upon the recent disturbances in West Virginia, in which Italians were said to have suffered from mob violence. Mr. Speranza's report shows that Governor White, of West Virginia, did all that could be expected of him in protecting the Italians. Action by the Italian government in the face of the facts as they now appear is not, therefore, expected.

Seeds for Flood Sufferers.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, said that there had been left in the department's storehouses several million packages of seeds after the close of last year's distribution, which could be distributed among the sufferers from the Western floods if so desired by them. He added that comparatively few of the seeds are suitable for planting at this season.

In the Departments.

The grand jury havng indicted him, United States Commissioner Taylor dismissed the case against A. W. Machen, former superintendent of the free-delivery service of the Postoffice Department, which was pending before him.

The Georgia Peach Growers' Association has lodged complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against various railroads, accusing them of charging excessive rates to the Northern and Eastern markets.

It is stated that John Wirt Randall, of Washington, may be offered the place on the Supreme Bench of the District made vacant by the retirement of Judge Hagner.

The President summoned a cabinet meeting, the principal topics discussed being the Kisheneff massacre and the postoffice investigation.

Chief Examiner A. R. Serven, of the Civil Service Commission, resigned. Frank M. Higgins, chief of the examining division, is to succeed him.

Ex-Cashier Tulloch, of the Washington Postoffice, wrote a letter to Postmaster General Payne, in which he says that the charges he made against the Washington Postoffice management had not been disproven by Postmaster Merritt's reply.

The President has asked that more speedy results be secured in the postoffice investigation. More arrests are likely to follow and a general weeding out of unnecessary clerks to be instituted.

The anniversary of the signing of the Italian Constitution was celebrated at the Italian Embassy, where a reception was tendered to the members of the Italian societies.

Admiral Evans is assembling the ships of the Asiatic Squadron in Chinese waters and has reported to the Washington authorities a grave international situation in China.

A mass-meeting was held, at which letters were read from prominent personages and speeches delivered denouncing the Russians for the massacre at Kisheneff.

BATTLE WITH COWBOYS

A Father and Three of His Sons Are Killed.

THREE COWBOYS ARE ALSO KILLED.

The Family Take Up Land in Kansas for Homestead—Fences of a Cattle Company Interfere and the Old Man and His Sons Start in to Cut Them—Three Cowboys on the Cattle Company's Ranch Open Fire.

McCook, Neb. (Special).—Meager details of the annihilation of almost a whole family have been received from St. Francis, Kan. It seems that for sometime there has been bad feeling between men employed by the Dewar Cattle Company and a family named Berry over the possession of certain land. Berry and his four sons are said to have engaged in a battle with cowboys, which resulted in the death of the father and three of his sons, the fourth being seriously wounded. Whether anyone on the opposite side was killed or wounded has not been learned.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—A dispatch from Superior, Neb., gives the story of the fight at St. Francis, Kan., between the Berry family and some cowboys.

Land had been taken up by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire-cutting on the part of Berry's family in order to get the shortest possible road to town is said to have been the original cause of the quarrel. The cowboys on the Dewar ranch had threatened to kill the family.

The fight resulting in the five deaths came after a recent trip of the Berry family to town. The father and four sons were returning to their homes. Eight miles from their destination they stopped to cut their way through a wire fence. The cowboys came upon them just as they completed the work. The Berrys mounted quickly and the cowboys fire. The eldest boy, John, was wounded, but stayed in his saddle. The farmers had the freshest mounts and soon were beyond accurate rifle range. The cowboys kept up a scattering fusilade of shots.

Arriving home, the Berrys did not think they had been pursued all the way and they were in front of the house when the party of cowboys rode up a hill a few yards to the north. The shooting began immediately. Two of the Berry boys were killed before they could reach their rifles. The old man and the other two boys got inside the house. There were about 20 cowboys, and they started on the gallop for the house, intending to fire it and burn the defenders out. The old man and the boys attempted to escape from the other side of the house and were shot down in succession. Three of the cowboys were killed by the farmers while they were defending the house.

RUIN IN WAKE OF FOREST FIRES.

Vast Tracks in New York State Present Scene of Wild Desolation.

Glens Falls, N. Y. (Special).—According to telegrams received here, conditions are less favorable for the extinguishing of forest fires than they were twenty-four hours earlier.

Thus far the State has been the heaviest loser in the Hudson River watershed. Eight townships lying in the Indian Lake and Cedar River region, in parts of Warren, Hamilton and Essex counties have been burned over. Estimates place the area of timberlands devastated in these townships at nearly 50,000 acres.

Lumbermen who arrived here from Indian Lake state that the country between that point and Blue Mountain Lake presents a wild scene of desolation. For miles there is nothing but charred timber.

Two Students Drowned.

Chicago (Special).—Jessie Miller, of Lincoln, Neb., and Miss Frances E. Moore, of Davenport, Ia., both students at the University of Chicago, were drowned in Jackson Park. Their boat was accidentally upset when they attempted to climb aboard one of the Spanish caravels still floating in the lagoon.

Ten Years for a Lyncher.

Carthage, Mo. (Special).—Samuel Mitchell, who led the mob that lynched Thomas Gilyard, a negro, at Joplin recently, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mitchell was charged with climbing the telegraph pole and adjusting the rope with which Gilyard was hanged.

Train Runs Down a Handcar.

Columbus, Neb. (Special).—Two men were killed and two fatally injured on a handcar that was run down by a stock extra near Genoa. The stock extra was coming down the Cedar Rapids-Spalding Branch of the Union Pacific. The section men were going to work up the track. The engine of the extra struck the handcar about a mile west of town.

Phosphorus in Matches.

Berlin (By Cable).—The International Chemical Congress at its session adopted a resolution favoring an international agreement prohibiting the use of phosphorus in making matches and requesting the international committee appointed at Paris in 1900 to communicate the resolution to the various cabinets.

Beat Wife With Wooden Leg.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Michael Weinstein, a cripple, is under arrest here, charged with beating his wife with his wooden leg. She is severely injured and may die. Weinstein, who lost an arm and a leg in a railroad accident, became incensed at his wife. It is charged that he unbuckled his wooden leg and repeatedly struck the woman with it. Her screams were heard by a policeman.

TOWING STEAMER WAS POWERLESS.

A Big Excursion Steamer Swept Against Pier.

Hannibal, Mo. (Special).—Four persons were drowned here by the collision of the steamer Flying Eagle, towing a barge filled with Sunday school excursionists, with a pier of the Hannibal bridge.

About 250 children from the Park Methodist Church Sunday School at Hannibal had boarded the barge and a number were on the steamer. The excursion left Hannibal shortly before 11 o'clock to run to Quincy and afford a view of the swollen Mississippi. As the boat swung out into the river the swift current seized the craft, and despite all efforts, bore it straight down toward the stone pier of the bridge nearest the shore.

With a crash the steamer was hurled against the pier and wrecked, but did not sink immediately. For a time it was wedged against the pier by the current and held, while the terror-stricken children and the accompanying adults climbed up the pier to the bridge. In this way almost half of the passengers were saved. Before all could reach safety the barge was veered around by the current and finally swung loose from the pier and floated down stream. In the sudden swinging out of the barge the three children were thrown into the water and swept away to their deaths.

Carried by the surging waters at a rapid rate the barge, filled with screaming children, floated into the channel, and for a time it seemed that all were doomed to perish. But from farther down the stream the catastrophe had been witnessed and at hand were a number of skiffs and row-boats. With one thought these boats were manned, and like a miniature fleet they shot out into the swollen stream to meet the barge. Encouragement was called to the children and they were urged to sit down and be quiet. This had good effect. The rescuing boats surrounded the barge and the children were quickly taken from it and were safely landed.

200 LITTLE PRISONERS.

Schoolchildren Who Had Nothing to Eat Rescued.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—The rescuing party sent from here to Topeka, composed of 75 men, with steam launches and rowboats, returned and their places will be taken by other volunteers. The St. Joseph men rescued 200 schoolchildren from the Grant School, imprisoned there since last Friday. The children were in a half-starved condition.

The rescuers shot and killed a negro caught in the act of looting deserted houses. They brought back with them the names of 30 identified dead.

The flood condition here remains unchanged. The river fell one-tenth of a foot. A relief fund of $8000 has been raised here for the flood sufferers at Topeka and Kansas City, and several carloads of clothing and provisions have already been sent. Trains loaded with steam launches and men have also been sent to Kansas City, where assistance is being given in the work of rescue.

T. B. Read Left $431,000.

New York (Special).—The late Thos B. Reed, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, according to an official report filed here, left a personal estate valued at $431,099, after providing for the payments of debts and the expenses of administration. The gross personalty amounted to $629,533, consisting chiefly of stocks and securities. By his will, executed many years before his death, Mr. Reed's property goes to his wife.

Train Runs Into Washout.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Six miles out from Sumter an excursion train on the Atlantic Coast Line, loaded with negroes coming into Columbia to spend the day, ran into a washout caused by a cloudburst the night before. Conductor Clements was instantly killed, as were four of the negroes, one being a woman, and about 30 passengers were injured. Engineer Wilson was badly scalded, but not seriously injured. Surgeons were sent on extras from both Sumter and Columbia.

Explosion of Iodine.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The explosion of a large quantity of iodine in the laboratory of the wholesale drug house of W. J. Gilmore & Co., caused much excitement and the burning of seven persons. One young woman—Minnie Prim, aged 20 years—was perhaps fatally hurt by jumping from a third-story window. G. Hutchins, the chemist, was dangerously burned and may die. The others will recover. The fire was quickly extinguished and the loss was small.

Robbers Dynamite Safe.

Redwood Falls, Minn. (Special).—Robbers broke into the Gold Stabeck Bank at Vesta, this county, dynamited the safe and got away with $2500 cash and $2000 in notes. They stole a fine team and made good their escape.

Telephones are Forbidden.

Goshen, Ind. (Special).—The old Order of German Baptists, whose national conference closed at Wakarusa, voted not to permit their members to use telephones in their homes. Five thousand people attended the conference.

Monks Denied Privilege.

Caracas (By Cable).—The Venezuelan government has refused authorization to the French Monks, who recently arrived at Caracas, after having been expelled from France, to open a college here.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mills from all parts of the South and West, to the number of nearly 400, are in Detroit to attend the first convention of the Millers' National Federation, which will be in session at the Hotel Cadillac for three days.

President Roosevelt made a speech at Freeport, Ill., on the occasion of the dedication of a monument to Lincoln to commemorate a debate in the town in 1858 between Lincoln and Douglass.

The steamer Arequippa foundered during the gale off the coast of Chili and 17 of the 80 persons on board were drowned.

The Habit of Exaggeration.

By Winifred Oliver.

EXAGGERATION of speech has come to be a fixed habit with many of us. We have grown to feel that to do a subject justice we must exaggerate it tenfold. If a thing is moderately pretty, we say it is beautiful; if it is moderately plain, we describe it as hideous. We never stand on the neutral ground of moderation.

This habit, I regret to say, is more feminine than masculine. The reason of this habit is that women have always had to strive to make themselves felt. In order to make an impression they clothe plain facts with imaginary attributes. Standing on the boundary line between fiction and fact, they lean perilously toward fiction. Many a woman who would be scandalized at the idea of telling an untruth will exaggerate a story until there is almost no resemblance to the original fact left.

At the same time those who stick absolutely to fact, though more reliable, are never quite as interesting as those who cannot resist embroidering the truth. A very entertaining woman once remarked: "What is the use of spoiling a good story for the sake of a few facts?" Very good policy from an amusing viewpoint, but very bad from an ethical one. One reason why this habit has gained such a foothold is that in these strenuous days people are not interested in little things. In order to gain attention facts must masquerade in interesting garb of language. So woman, in her desire to be attractive, tumbles headlong into the sea of exaggeration.

Imagination is the mother of exaggeration. The more imagination there is in a woman's mental make-up, the more expert she is at exaggerating. If an imaginative woman goes to an exhibition of pictures and sees a picture that she likes she leaves the place thinking it a very pretty picture. By the time she reaches home her imagination has aided her to such an extent that she describes it as the most beautiful picture she has ever seen. The result is that her friends on going to see it are disappointed. They expect to see a masterpiece. They find merely a pretty picture. There are all sorts and conditions of exaggerators. Some women stretch the truth in one direction, some in others, but there is one common ground where they all meet—that is the ground of number and dimension. Not one woman in ten seems to have a correct idea of either. A pole may be ten feet long, or it may be twenty. All "feet look alike to her," so to be on the more interesting side she will make it fifty. A crowd of a thousand persons is described as being ten thousand, and some adventurous spirits even get it into the millions.

The person striving to conquer this habit will find it very hard to shake off. Bare facts will seem bald and uninteresting. The temptation to tell a good story will prove irresistible, and there will be many backslidings. Her friends will think her not quite so interesting, but infinitely more reliable, and the reputation of reliability is a very enviable one. She must not be discouraged if at first no one pays any attention to her statements. The fact is her friends have grown so accustomed to her exaggerations that their attention at the best has been merely superficial. Once they grasp the fact that she is a reformed character and her statements are to be relied on they will listen to her, and earnest attention is far more flattering than amused incredulity.—New York American.

Socialism in Germany.

By A. Maurice Low.

GERMANY is on the eve of a tremendous political struggle. In June of this year the general election will take place, when the intense and bitter feeling of hatred between the classes and the masses will find vent at the polls. Socialism is today stronger in Germany than it ever was, and the Socialists more bitterly detest the ruling classes, the Emperor, the aristocracy, the bureaucracy, and the army, than ever before. In Germany at the present time two great parties are composed of extremists. At one end are the Socialists, who are always willing to fight, who clamor for reforms, who oppose the high tariff because it increases the price of bread and adds to the fortunes of the great landowners, who would sweep the army and compulsory conscription out of existence if they could, and who have no love for the institution of monarchy. At the other end is the Centre or Catholic party, a party of reaction, whose leading men are intolerant, who would throttle the press and keep the people in subjection under the iron heel of the army. The Socialists now have fifty-eight members of the Reichstag, and confidently expect the election in June to add considerably to their numbers. The Centre party is also looking forward to gains which will be made at the expense of the Conservatives. In the German Reichstag there are almost as many groups as in the French chamber, and in addition to the Socialists one finds Radicals and members of the People's and Union parties. These, while affiliated with the Socialists and generally believing in their tenets, do not belong to the Socialistic party proper, and are factions independent of them. In days gone by, the German Radical party was a force; but of later years it has lost its power, and its place is now taken by the Socialists under the lead of such men as Bebel and Singer.

Germany is continually engaged in a war of tariff reprisals with Europe, principally with Russia and Austria. She obtains from Austria her barley, out of which she makes malt; and from Russia her rye, which is largely used by her people for bread. Although forced to import a large part of her foodstuffs from the United States as well as from the European continent, Germany places the highest possible duties on the prime necessities of life, because she looks upon the tariff as the most effective means to enable her to obtain both political and commercial concessions from other countries. An accession to the Socialistic ranks in the next Reichstag, and a further agitation for the reduction of the tariff, which will be combated by the agrarians and the Centrists, may lead in the future—not immediately, but in the course of the next few years—to a state of affairs that would threaten the stability of the empire.—The Forum.

Radium, the Marvellous New Metal,

Which Even Millionaires Can't Buy.

By Pierre Curie, the Discoverer of Radium.

IT is difficult to predict a great commercial future for a substance which requires a ton of material in order to make it possible for one to abstract a tenth of a gram of radium.

Radium is obtained from pechblend, and has been found in Bohemia, but as I have said, a ton of pechblend is needed to give the amount of radium mentioned, and its cost must be reckoned at about 30,000 francs a gram. Vanadade d'Urane also gives a little radium, about in the same proportion as can be obtained from pechblend. There are deposits of this mineral in Colorado in your country, but I understand that they are found far from the beaten tracks and can be obtained only at large expense.

It is only fair for me to say that my wife and I made the discovery of radium together. We had a considerable quantity of pechblend at home for the purpose of carrying on certain experiments, and in the course of work we were doing we noticed that the material in hand at times gave off peculiar rays and also threw out a certain amount of heat. In effect the discovery may be considered quite as accidental as was that of the X-rays.

The heating powers of radium are very great, but so far its industrial uses appear to be very limited, as at present price even the richest of your American millionaires could hardly hope to have his house heated with the aid of this new discovery. Some use of radium has already been made in the practice of medicine, and Dr. Daulas, of the Hospital St. Louis, has used it in skin diseases and found it efficacious in the treatment of cases of lupus.

The substance has the remarkable property of continuously emitting heat without combustion. Half a pound of radium salt will evolve in one hour heat equal to that produced by the burning of one-third of a cubic foot of hydrogen gas, and this evolution of heat continues for indefinite periods, leaving the salt at the end of months of activity just as potent as at the beginning. We have in radium a substance having the power to gather up and convert into heat some form of ambient energy with which we are not yet conversant. A small tube containing radium, if kept in contact with the skin or even carried in the pocket for some hours, is capable of producing on open sore.—New York World.

The Pace That Kills.

How Brain-Fag and the Strain of the Strenuous Life Offset the Gains From Better Sanitation.

SO MUCH progress has been made in the hunting down of bacilli, in the concoction of serums and in the treatment of zymotic diseases and consumption that it might not unreasonably be thought that mankind is destined to attain to a longevity perhaps not quite like that of the patriarchs, but a considerable improvement upon the figures reached by our fathers and grandfathers.

Malaria and yellow fever have been traced to the fleeting and ubiquitous mosquito. Destroy the mosquito in the places where he breeds and you check these diseases. Drainage and a better water supply have lessened the ravages of typhoid; and open air treatment and precautions against contagion have cut down the mortality from tuberculosis. Surely these achievements convey a comfortable assurance of longevity.

It is the old story. It is the pace that kills. Of what use is it to a man to escape typhoid if he is to drop dead presently from heart failure? What does he gain by dodging consumption if he is a nervous wreck at forty? It is true, though it sounds like a paradox, that the best way to lengthen one's days is to shorten them; the best way, that is, to achieve longevity, is to begin the activities of the day later, and be through with them earlier

BUDGET OF HUMOR

SORE PERPLEXED.

The man with wealth to give away
Is sore perplexed;
So many crowd about and say
"It's my turn next."
—Washington Star.

TROUBLES OF THE RICH.

Mrs. Cobwigger—What can you dislike about being so wealthy?

Mrs. Damrich—I have to eat everything when it's out of season and not fit to eat—Town Topics.

VARIED.

"What experience have you had as a cook?" asked Mrs. Dinsmore of the applicant for the situation.

"Twinty places in three mont's, Mum," replied Bridget proudly.—Judge.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

Lawyer—What is the plaintiff's attitude in this case?

Witness—Recumbent, sir.

Lawyer—How's that.

Witness—He lies about it constantly.—Chicago Daily News.

A CRITICISM.

"What do you think of my poems?" asked the young author.

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne 'they are betwixt and between. They're too sensible for nonsense verses and too nonsensical for sensible verses—Washington Star.

HIS BUSY DAY.

"Why don't you seek some employment, instead of stopping people and asking them for money?"

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, reproachfully, "dat's me employment."—Washington Star.

ADMITTED IT.

"Candidly, Biggus, weren't you a good deal of a lobster when you went to college?"

"I don't deny it. Those were my salad days."

HIS OLD GAME.

La Montt—I see where a once famous baseball pitcher is working as a motorman.

La Moyne—Well, I suppose his curves still knock people silly.—Chicago News.

PROOF.

Mother—Why, my child, that little hurt couldn't possibly have made your knee so stiff as that!

Little Lizzie—Yes, it did, too. Just you try to bend it and see if I don't scream.—Baltimore American.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

"Yes," said the detestable bore, "at that moment my heart was in my mouth."

"Of course, that didn't inconvenience you," said the sarcastic person, "for your heart is so small and your mouth is so big."—Baltimore Herald.

A CASE OF NECESSITY.

"Why, all my money's gone!"

"Yes, I took it, dear."

"What under heavens did you do that for?"

"Why, I knew you wouldn't let me have it if I asked you."—Life.

AS IT IS SPOKE.

She—You say your automobile has been acting strangely all day?

He—Yes; it has stopped I don't know how many times.

She—And what are you putting the oil on it for?

He—To stop it stopping.—Yonkers Statesman.

A GREAT TRUTH.

"What we need in politics—"

"Yes?"

"As I was saying, what we need in politics is—"

"Well?"

"—is less politics."

"Fact! You're right!"—Chicago Post.

AN EXAMPLE AT HAND.

"Do you believe in luck?"

"Sometimes. See that fat woman with the red hat over there?"

"Yes."

"Twenty-two years ago she refused to marry me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OLD VARIETY.

"Let me sell you a letter-opener," said the clerk in the novelty store.

"Have one at home," responded the little man.

"Indeed! What kind is it?"

"My wife."—Chicago News.

PAID WHAT HE COULD.

Everbroke—I want to pay you something on account.

Tailor (rubbing his hands)—Ah, I'm glad to see you.

Everbroke—Yes, I want to pay you a compliment on your artistic way of dunning. Sh—not a word—you deserve it. Good morning.—Kansas City Journal.

Lots of men are very popular until they get home

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For June 14.

Subject: Paul at Rome, Acts xxviii., 16-24-30, 31—Golden Text, Rom. i., 16—Memory Verses, 23, 24—Study Verses, 16-31—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Paul enters Rome (v. 16). 16. "Came to Rome." Rome is reached at last and the long journey is at an end. At this time the city of Rome was at the height of its glory. It held sway over nearly the entire known world. Within a circuit of little more than twelve miles more than 2,000,000 of inhabitants were crowded, of whom about 1,000,000 were slaves. "But Paul." Nero, the emperor to whom Paul had appealed, was too much engaged in his debaucheries and pleasures to care much for such a man as Paul or such accusations as were made against him by the Jews. "By himself." This lenity was probably due to the commendation of the centurion Julius. "With a soldier." The custom was to chain the prisoner by one hand to the guard. To this chain the apostle frequently makes allusion in the epistles to the Ephesians, Philippians and Colossians and in his friendly note to Philemon, all of which were written during this imprisonment. See Eph. 3:1; 4: 1; Phil. 1: 13, 16; Col. 4: 18; Philem. 1: 9, 10.

The first interview with the Jews (vs. 17-22). 17. "After three days." Three days after Paul's arrival at Rome he invited those who presided over the Jewish community to visit him. His first steps on passing beyond the narrow circle of those already converts were directed, in accordance with his established principle, toward Israel. And as his circumstances did not allow him to seek the Jews, as he had done in other places, he requested the representatives of the Jewish congregation to come to his lodging. "Men and brethren." This address to the assembled Jews is of a personal nature, and is intended to counteract certain prejudices which the Roman Jews might entertain. "Delivered prisoner." In as mild terms as possible he recounts his uncalled for accusation by the Jews in Jerusalem, who delivered him into the hands of the Romans.

18, 19. "Let me go." He narrates briefly the events given in chapters 21 to 26. The Roman officials repeatedly failed to find cause of offense in him. "To appeal." Paul declared that his appeal to the emperor had become indispensably necessary, because the Jews opposed his acquittal to which the Roman authorities judged him to be entitled. He states that it had not been his intention to bring any accusation against his people before the emperor.

20. "Hope of Israel." The hope of Israel is the general expectation of the Messiah. In Jesus Paul believed that the expected Saviour had appeared, and for preaching this he had been attacked and made a prisoner. He held the same faith as all the Jews, only going in this matter further than they, in that he believed the ancient promise was now fulfilled. We can see from the reply of the Jews that he understood their position exactly. "This chain." Roman chains, like our handcuffs, usually indicated crime, but Paul's chains stand for patriotism and the loftiest religious conception.

21. "Neither received letters." Why the Jews in Judea had not forwarded the accusation against Paul to their brethren in Rome, that they might continue the prosecution before the emperor, is not known. It is probable that they regarded their cause as hopeless, and chose to abandon the prosecution. Paul had been acquitted successively by Lysias, Felix, Festus and Agrippa.

22. "Desire to hear of thee." They implied that they had heard of him by their request to know what he thought of this new sect. That they spoke so cautiously, and subsequently made no demonstration of hostility against Paul is readily accounted for. The apostle was held in special favor by the chief officer of Nero's household, and the Jews of the synagogue were themselves subject to persecution so that they were powerless to persecute the disciples of Christ.

The second interview with the Jews (vs. 23-29). 23. "Came many." They came in great numbers. Many accompanied the chief Jews. "Expounded," etc. Paul takes as his theme that doctrine of the kingdom of God which was the central truth of the Old Testament and the New, that great disclosure of the prophets which was still, as it had been for centuries, the supreme thought and hope of the whole Jewish people. Again Paul follows the very line of his risen Lord's exposition to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus. "Moses—prophets." Beginning at Moses and all the prophets he showed that the predicted kingdom is not limited to one nation, but co-extensive with the world. He showed them that in Jesus of Nazareth all the conditions of the expected Messiah were fulfilled. "Morning until evening." This shows the effort Paul put forth to save the Jews.

24. "Some believed." A few were won to faith in the Christ, but the many disbelieved the teachings of their own Scriptures, and rejected the suffering Messiah, so plainly disclosed. The seed of the word fell here, in some cases, by the wayside; in others upon stony places, or among thorns; nevertheless, some fell into good ground.

25-29. "Spoken one word." With these solemn words of the Holy Ghost, spoken by Isaiah, Christ had opened His teachings by parables (Matt. 13: 14, 15), and had finally closed His ministry among the Jews (John 12: 40). And now Paul, as if himself commissioned by the Holy Ghost as a prophet of the New Testament, sadly redelivers the same message, enforced by the awful emphasis of the Master's double utterance. Thus the apostle, under divine direction, formally and finally seals up the gospel offer to God's disobedient and rejecting people. In this fearful process there are three distinguishable agencies expressly described: The ministerial agency of the prophet; the judicial agency of God, and the suicidal agency of the people themselves. "Unto the Gentiles." Paul was never discouraged. If the gospel was rejected by one class of people he was ready to offer it to another.

Paul's residence and ministry in Rome (vs. 30, 31). 30. "Two whole years." Why he was not prosecuted before the emperor during this time is not known. As there was no prosecution Paul was suffered to live in quietness and safety. Nothing certainly is known on the subject. It is evident, from 2 Tim. 4: 16, that he was at some time arraigned before the emperor, but when, or what was the decision, or why he was at last set at liberty, are all involved in impenetrable obscurity.

31. "Preaching—and teaching." Paul did a great work during these two years in Rome: 1. He preached the gospel to all who came to him. 2. He wrote several epistles which were by far the most important part of his prison activity.

Senators Exchange Hats.

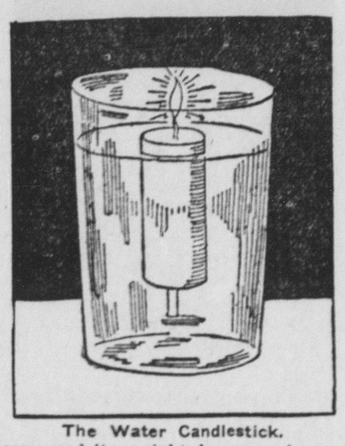
Senators Spooner and Newlands unintentionally exchanged hats in the white house ante-room a few days ago. When they met a few minutes later Sponer said: "Some scoundrel stole my hat in there." "Here, too,' said Newlands; "left me an old plug that—" "Why, that's my hat," said the Wisconsin man, laughing. "And you have mine," Newlands answered Then there was an exchange, with mutual apologies.

A Water Candlestick.

In proposing to make a candlestick of a glass of water it is not intended to offer a substitute for the regular sticks now in use, but a curiosity. To make this little experiment get a piece of candle three or four inches in length, and in the bottom of it put a nail or other convenient piece of metal, the weight of the nail being just enough to submerge the candle down to a point immediately below the wick. Of course the wick must be kept out of the water.

A tall glass tumbler is the best for the experiment, and it should be nearly, but not quite, filled with water. When everything is ready light the candle, and you will find that it will burn steadily, right at the surface of the water, until it is entirely consumed.

The burning wick will remain at the surface, because as the candle is

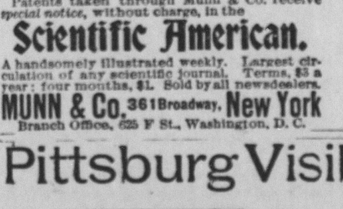


The Water Candlestick.

consumed its weight decreases in proportion. This is one of the steadiest lights you can have and it is used in some scientific experiments for that reason.

Mary Stuart's Watch.

Many fanciful shapes have from time to time been given to the external cases of watches, but it is difficult to account for the peculiar taste which prevailed some centuries ago for timepieces in the shape of skulls and coffins. These watches were called memento mori. One, which we give the drawing of, was presented by Mary, Queen of Scots, as a token of her affection to, pretty Mary Seaton her faithful maid-of-honor. The watch is in the form of a skull, the dial occupying the place of the palate, the works that of the brain. The hours were marked in Roman letters, and a small silver bell did the striking.



Encroachments of the Sea.

Careful calculations made a few years ago show that the thirty-six miles of Yorkshire coast between Flamborcugh and Spurn Head lost annually two yards and a quarter, or thirty acres a year. Over one mile in breadth has been lost since the Norman conquest and two since the occupation of York by the Romans. Other parts of the English coast also suffer greatly from the encroachments of the ocean.

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Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy00

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. jy00

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy00

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy00

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy00

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy00

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy00

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING - PAYS. -

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m., Children's Day services. Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning, Children's service; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Illustrated Lecture.

The illustrated lecture in the Presbyterian church Friday night promises to be one of great interest. Tickets on sale at the Star store.

21-Inch Trout.

Lewis Korman, of Penns Cave, captured a California trout in Penns Creek below the Cave which measured twenty-one inches. That is the largest trout ever captured in Penns Creek.

Rains.

The unusual dry spell was broken Saturday night when .43 of an inch of rain fell. Sunday .55 and Monday .60 of an inch of rain fell, making a total of 1.58 inches. Wednesday .27 inches additional.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

State Delegates.

The delegates elected to the Democratic State Convention by the county convention last week are Messrs. Joseph Peters, Philipsburg; James Swabb, Harris; John A. Williams, Worth; W. J. Carlin, Miles.

Festival Saturday Evening.

The members of Progress Grange will hold a festival Saturday evening, the proceeds being for the hall fund. Ice cream, strawberries, cake, fruit, etc., will be served. The festival should be well attended in recognition of the fact that the hall is given for public use for a nominal sum.

Prospering in Oklahoma.

John Love, formerly of Tusseyville, who for the past year has been in Oklahoma City, recently sold his property consisting of a partly finished house and lot, in that place, and purchased the stock on a large dairy farm and leased the farm. The stock comprised twenty-five cows, also a number of young cattle, horses, wagons, etc. The Love family, which consists of Mr. Love's mother, Mrs. Maggie Love, and brothers Win and Clem and sisters Misses Cora and Wilma, will occupy the farm.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Centre Hall Pa., postoffice May 31, 1903:

Miss Lizzie Whinkleblech, Miss Josie Lietz, Mrs. Linnie Lydic, Mrs. Catharine Richards, Mrs. R. H. Hill, Joseph B. Walters, Hyde Bros. & Co., Mr. M, Grueb, Charley Joseph, Al. Misti Rizzo Domenico Maviana, Harvith Janorurroh, Mr. Nantin Cizlovanni, Mazk Ondovik.

Persons calling for the above letters will say they are advertised.

G. M. BOAL, P. M.

From the Millheim Journal.

The town council at its adjourned regular meeting last Friday night passed an ordinance authorizing a contract with the Millheim Water Company to procure and provide for the borough of Millheim a full and abundant supply of water.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, of Millheim, announcing the coming marriage of their daughter Miss Rose Irene to Charles B. Mallory, of Rebersburg, Wednesday evening, June 10, at their home on Penn street.

Arthur Holderman, on his way from Bellefonte to his home at Colyer, called on the Reporter.

DEDICATION JUNE 21.

The Dedicatory Program for Spring Mills Lutheran Church.

The Spring Mills Lutheran church will be dedicated Sunday, June 21. Services will be held during the week previous. The program is appended:

Monday evening—Sermon. Rev. C. B. Harman, Rebersburg.

Tuesday evening—Sermon. W. M. Rearick, West Milton.

Wednesday evening—Sermon. Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, Aaronsburg.

Thursday evening—Sermon. Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, Boalsburg.

Friday evening—Sermon. Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills.

Saturday evening—Sermon. Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., Shamokin.

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Dedicatory sermon. Rev. I. H. McGann, Lewisburg. Dedication by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Sunday, 2 p. m.—Sabbath school. Addresses by visiting pastors.

Sunday evening—Sermon.

The evening services during the week will begin at 7:45; Sunday evening, 7:30.

The public is invited.

Disastrous Floods.

The most disastrous floods since the memorable Johnstown flood of 1889 have just occurred in Kansas and adjoining States, the most appalling results being reported from Topeka, where the inundation was so rapid and unexpected that many lives were lost. A destructive fire also added to the horrors. The following tells in brief the result of the floods:

TOPEKA.

Drowned—40.
Missing—200.
Homeless—8000.
Identified dead—5.
Bodies seen—20.
Houses burned—200.
Property loss—$4,000,000.

KANSAS CITY.

Drowned—15.
Homeless—4500.
Three blocks of houses burned.
Property loss—$4,000,000.

DES MOINES.

Identified dead—7.
Homeless—6000.
City without food and coal.
Property loss—$2,000,000.

IOWA TOWNS.

Drowned—23.
Homeless—6500.
Town property loss—$2,500,000.
Loss to crops—3,000,000.
Towns inundated—65.

NEBRASKA.

Drowned—2.
Homeless—5000.
Out of employment—1000.
Financial loss—$2,000,000.

School Board Organized.

The borough school board organized Thursday evening of last week, by re-electing D. A. Boozer, president and S. W. Smith, secretary. B. D. Brisbin succeeds John G. Dauberman as treasurer.

The time for opening the schools, four in number, was fixed for Monday, August 31, with a vacation during picnic time.

The tax rate was reduced from eight mills to six and one-half.

The insurance on the school property was ordered increased in the sum of $500.00, making a total insurance of $3100.00.

This (Thursday) evening was the time set for electing teachers.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall Fridays, June 5 and 19.

W. W. SMITH.

Do You Want a Picture?

You can have the three groups of Philadelphiaized Centre Countians on enameled paper, wide border, suitable for framing for forty cents, or your choice of the three for fifteen cents by mail. Three extra copies of the Reporter of this issue will be mailed for fifteen cents.

LOCALS.

Miss Anna Lutz is in Lewisburg.

Mrs. Ada Aikens and daughter Emma, of Bellefonte, were in town Sunday, stopping with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bradford.

Dedication of the Lutheran church, Spring Mills, Sunday, 21st inst. See program elsewhere.

A. J. Shook, of Spring Mills, is in town today (Thursday) and called at this office. Mr. Shook came to town to have some dental work done.

Rev. W. K. Shultz, of Milesburg, was a caller Wednesday. He is much interested in the Pittsburg School of Methods, for the training of Sabbath school teachers.

John Bricker, of Boalsburg, who is traveling for the Beech Nut Packing Company, was called home on account of the illness of his brother Howard. He had not been home for two months.

Wm. M. Goheen, of near Boalsburg, upon whom time fails to make its mark, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Goheen is a widely known auctioneer, and during the months of February and March of each year sells many thousand dollars worth of personal property.

TRAINMEN ENTRAPPED.

Unable to see Runaway Because of Storm, Railroaders Were Caught.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Road about six miles south of Philipsburg Tuesday afternoon. A runaway coal train dashed down the mountain on slippery rails, colliding with a south-bound local freight.

Three men were killed, Engineer Jacob Bogler, of Tyrone, Andrew Friday, brakeman, of Tyrone, and Robert Wilson, of Curwensville, all of the local freight.

Ogle Burley, of Tyrone, engineer on the coal train, and fireman Waite, of Tyrone, on the local freight, are seriously injured.

Of a carload of mules in the local freight the greater part were killed or injured. The coal train had three locomotives. The two locomotives at the head having been cut loose from the train the "pusher" was unable to hold the heavy train on the wet rails, and was forced down the mountain.

A storm prevailing at the time prevented the crew of the local freight from seeing the runaway.

Robert Wilson is a grandson of Mrs. Sallie M More, of Boalsburg. His mother lives in Milesburg.

LOCALS.

Childrens' day will be observed in the Evangelical church, Centre Hall, Sunday evening.

James Corl, the right hand man to Recorder John C. Rowe, was in Philadelphia last week.

Ex-Treasurer W. T. Spear has returned from St. Luke's Hospital, Philadelphia, much improved.

Mrs. E. M. Huyett and daughters, Leila and Miriam, last week returned from a visit to Wernersville.

Miss Ellen Lee, accompanied by little Miss Mary Stevenson, of Bellefonte, visited the family of J. T. Lee over Sunday.

Charles Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad company at Altoona, is home on a visit.

According to the Daily News Miss Prudence Swartz, of Centre Hall, visited her friend, Miss Anna Corl, of Pleasant Gap.

Constance Curtin Brew died at his home in Toledo, Ohio. He was a son of Austin Brew, and was born at Curtin, this county.

Will Sandoe, who had been in a Dayton, Ohio, railroad office for the past year, has been transferred by his employers to Cincinnati.

Dr. Roland Stiver, of Freeport, Ill., has just recently recovered from an attack of small pox. He contracted the disease while professionally attending several cases of that disease.

Lightning struck the barn of Adam Krumrine, near Tusseyville, Monday afternoon, but did the building no harm. A horse was knocked down, but he is apparently none the worse.

Mrs. F. P. Vonada, of Penns Cave, is enjoying a visit in Morganza, where her sister, Mrs. Hecker, lives. These ladies' maiden name was Tibbens, and are favorably known to the Reporter readers.

John M. Harter, of Coburn, was a caller Wednesday. Mr. Harter thinks he discovered a point south of Rock Grove school house, in Potter township, where there is an abundance of oil.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. W. Mark and son Frain, of this place, attended the wedding of Mrs. Mark's brother, E. Frank Frain, which took place June 4th, in the Methodist church, Newberry. The brides name was Miss Mary Humphrey, of Newberry.

Prof. John D. Meyer is attending the commencement exercises at Franklin and Marshall college. He is a graduate of that institution, and since has been giving his entire attention to the profession of teaching, having just finished his fourth term as principal of the Bellefonte High school.

Andrew Stiffler, of Potters Mills, accompanied by his granddaughter, Ruth Bower, daughter of Wm. Bower, last Friday went to Wiconisco, Dauphin county, to visit the former's son. In a note to the Reporter Miss Ruth says that her first sight of and ride in a trolley was enjoyed on this trip.

The train going west Monday morning was delayed a short time near the Wigart watering place on account of a washout that had occurred the previous night. The filling was washed away for a distance of fifteen or twenty feet. The trackmen and a number of extras began early in the morning to make the repairs.

The festival held at Boalsburg, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, was one of the most successful from a financial and social point of view reported to this office. The receipts were nearly seventy dollars, and one hundred dollars could easily have been reached had the ice cream, etc., not been exhausted before nine o'clock.

Prof. C. R. Neff, of Millheim, Friday of last week, went to Berwick in reference to purchasing pipe for the Millheim water company, a private corporation of which Mr. Neff is president. The plant is to cost about $12,000. The rentals guaranteed by the borough authorities for fire plugs, etc., sum up two and one-half per cent. on the investment.

LOCALS.

Festival at Walnut Grove Saturday evening.

Read Garman's adv. It is especially interesting to the ladies.

Frank Lee, of near Bellefonte, driving a fine team of gray horses, passed through town Friday.

John Garis pleased the Reporter force by bringing to this office a bouquet of beautiful roses.

Thomas C. Bartges, of Wall, has recovered from an attack of typhoid fever and has resumed work.

Miss Mary McQuistian, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer over Sunday.

Mrs. Agustus Miller, of Mill Hall, last week visited her sister, Mrs. James Smeltzer in this place.

The Cambria Iron Company is quoted as having purchased the Naginey stone quarries at Milroy.

John Houtz, the well known cigar manufacturer of Snyder county, died suddenly at his home in Freeburg.

Rev. Dr. E. J Wolf, of Gettysburg, was elected president of the General Synod recently in session at Baltimore.

The New Cash Store, at Spring Mills, offers overalls at greatly reduced prices; also mercerized sateen underskirts worth $1.50 for $1.00.

S. M. Campbell of Millheim, Friday afternoon returned from Pittsburg where he attended a meeting of the undertakers' association.

J. W. Wolf, of Ardmore, has recently been elected organist in the Lutheran church of that place. A very good salary goes with the position.

Dr. Ed. L. Miller, 1116 Market Street, Johnstown, is enjoying a good practice. Dr. Miller is coroner of Cambria county, and he can be relied upon to perform his duty conscientiously.

Misses Luella Reynolds and Margaret Smith, of Reedsville, took first and second prizes of five and ten dollars, for the best scholarships for the term.

Clay Reesman, who had been braking on the Pennsylvania railroad between Pitcairn and Altoona, came home Monday to nurse a crushed finger. The injury was done in a wreck of freight trains.

James A. Keller, secretary of the Grange Fire Insurance Company, states that the directors of the company at their recent meeting passed on the largest number of new policies ever presented.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander, Mrs. W. F. Bradford, Mrs. D. J. Meyer, Misses Agnes Murray, Emma McCoy and Florence Love, of this place, Thursday of last week were entertained by Mrs. Ward, wife of Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Condo and baby boy, of York, are in town, stopping at the hotel and visiting among friends. Mrs. Condo will be better known as Miss Pearl Runkle, daughter of W. H. Runkle, now proprietor of the Motter House, York.

The services held in the Presbyterian church last week, beginning on Thursday evening and closing with communion services Sunday morning were very interesting and well attended throughout. Rev. Samuel Barber, pastor of the Curwinsville charge, assisted Dr. Schuyler and delivered an able sermon at each service which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

J. F. Stadel and two children, and Miss Lena Stadel, brother and sister of Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson, were arrivals Saturday afternoon. The Stadels live at Apple River, JoDavis county, Illinois, where Mr. Stadel conducts a general mercantile business. The event of their coming to Centre Hall was marked by a social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Saturday evening. Mrs. Wilson was persuaded to visit the hospitable Saukey home at Potters Mills Saturday afternoon, and during her absence from home elaborate preparations were made to entertain during the evening. The guests spent a most delightful evening in social intercourse and games.

Linden Hall.

Sergeant James Sumner Miller, of Troop E, 5th Cavalry, who is home from the Philippines on furlough, spent several days last week with his sister, Mrs. T. E. Wieland.

The young people of Linden Hall and Boalsburg are preparing for their annual picnic, which will be held this year at Shingletown Gap, on Saturday, the 14th.

Misses Lizzie and Katie Zeigler spent Sunday with Miss May Brooks.

Owing to the inclement weather the Children's service in the United Evangelical church was postponed until Sunday evening, June 14th, at seven o'clock.

Mitchell Garbrick came home from College Friday.

Mrs. Thomas and her daughters visited her sister, Mrs. Felding, recently.

Ed. Carper was home from Pittsburg to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Mrs. Clyde Boyer came up from Mifflinburg Friday to spend a few days with her parents.

Mrs. Fortney has closed her house for the summer and gone to visit her son Will, at Pittsburg, from there she will go to Illinois and spend some time with another son, near Chicago.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

This is an opportunity you don't want to miss. It don't come every day, and when it does come it's to the customers of the Star Store. We offer you in the following list some special things at a special price. They can't be matched in the valley and it will be to your interest to take advantage and "strike while the iron is hot." It's plain to you that we can do this as we sell and buy only for Cash. Our situation otherwise, you know, is favorable to you when you want to save money. Paying no rent, no drayage, buying from cash houses who employ no salesmen, illesc coupled with our cash system is the whole story. It's the old story, you know.

Here They Are:

A dry roasted coffee, better than Arbuckles, lb 10c.
Corn starch, elsewhere 10c per lb., lb 5c.
Cal prunes, fresh and good, 6 lbs 25c.
Rice, good grade, some broken, 6 lbs, 25c.
2 packs good envelopes, 25 in pack, 5c
3 packs high grade envelopes, 25 in pack, 10c.
¼ ream best note paper, 120 sheets, 15c
Screen door, any size, 75c.
Meat saw, just the thing for a ham bone 10c.
14 in. horse rasp, 25c.
Clothes wringer, guaranteed 1 yr., worth $2.50, $1.75.
Our price on nails is lower than elsewhere.
Washing machine, great value, $2.92.
The Cadet lawn mower, $2.75.
Rawhide buggy whip, a great drive at 25c.
Thermometer and barometer combined, 10c.
There are others, call and see for yourself.

Our Stock is Full of the Following:

Binder twine, cement, lime, patent plaster nails, building and roofing paper, poultry netting barb and smooth wire, pumps and their supplies, screen doors, window screens, plastering hair steel tire, round tire, spokes and fellows, cable chain, dynamite caps and fuse odds and ends, ratchets and many articles in the hardware line that you can't get anywhere else at

THE STAR.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

Look over our line of Men's and Boys' Shirts for Spring and Summer. All styles and prices. . . . . .

SHOES

We just got our . . . . . MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

LADIES' OXFORD SHOES. A very full line. Examine them.

STRAW HATS—Full Line, all styles, and all prices.

Farm Machinery, Twine and Barb Wire. We have the agency for the FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL, and THE PLANO HARVESTING MACHINERY. Also, BINDER TWINE.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

The New Cash Store

During the Month of May Our Business was . . . . 4 TIMES GREATER than during March, the first month we were in business. . . . . .

This is ample evidence that our goods are of the very best and our prices the very lowest. If you have not yet become our customer, do so at once, for we will save big money for you.

We have just received another lot of

Dress Goods at Unusually Low Prices

75c. OVERALLS and Blouses 55c.

Headquarters for Fish.

WHITE FISH, LAKE SHAD, AND LAKE TROUT . . . . .

Our prices are lower than elsewhere and we guarantee every pail and keg.

$1.00 for a $1.50 Underskirt . . . . .

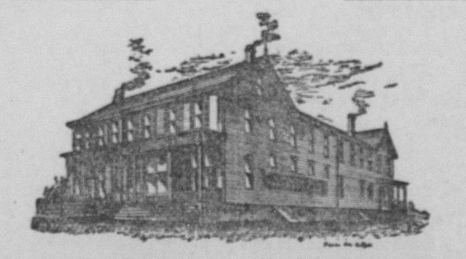
Another lot of the $1.50 Black Mercerized Sateen Underskirts will be ready for your inspection. You can secure one for $1.00.

We will save you money on Stock and Poultry Food.

We have bargains of all kinds too numerous to mention. Investigate for yourself. Your neighbor will be glad to bring you with him. Terms—Spot cash or produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

C. P. LONG. C. P. LONG.



Largest Stock of Merchandise in Penns Valley

Headquarters for GENERAL MERCHANDISE
For SUMMER DRESS GOODS
For TRIMMINGS, LININGS, LACES, &C.

Furniture, Hardware
Clothing, Hats and Shoes

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING HERE . . . .

WANTED: ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, POTATOES, ETC.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

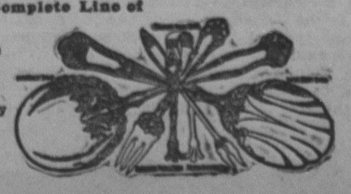
G. W. Bushman,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

and a Complete Line of

The Genuine "1847 Rogers Bros." Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.



Fine Repairing